New Series. Vol. I. No. 21.

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Winthrop, Maine, Saturday Forning, May 28, 1842.

Whole No. 489.

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Agriculture produces a patriot in the truest acceptation of the word .- Talleyrand.



MAINE FARMER.

The Cuckoos and Caterpillars.

voraciously when they are full grown."

or "almost" all the glory of destroying the Cater- and plugging it up have the desired effect? I have pillars. We have often watched the dexterity which heard of this but have not tried it. It, (the old tree) the Baltimore Oriole or "English Robbin" as some has been hoed, manured, scraped and banked up tear out his entrails, devouring them and then ing the desired effect. The fruit is excellent when cessary for man to put his superior destructive pow- it "stay put" gun loaded with a small charge of powder near their best grafted fruit. Vegetation in these parts is proof birch bark on a pole, set it on fire and hold it to from all the "banks" where due "deposites" of Facts, showing the Importance of the nest just long enough to give them a singeing. manure and seed have been made. Having follow-Others put a swab or sponge on the end of a pole ed the ocean for the last three or four years, I shall loaded with oil, and thus grease them to death, and make no attempt to talk farmer "ship shape" but the modes made use of for caterpillar des- to do better next time, should next time ever come. H. Colman, and been considerably interested by his be perceived I charged nothing in either case for ignorant of them. In this way, the best informed orchard for raising such unprofitable stock.

-000-Illinois and New England Advice.

"We repeat what we have so often said before, missing. that the East should not make Agriculture its de- By the way—what is the best manure for onions? pendence. It is for the advantage of the Union, what for Ruta Bagas? on a clayey loam. Having that manufactures be made the great object of their more ink than ideas, I must now leave off for the can manufacture cheaper than we, and in payment present, after asking your pardon for troubling you will feed them with the fat of the land."

We cut the above from the Union Agriculturist, an agricultural paper publishedonce per month in Chicago, Illinois. It is the closing paragraph of er a good water power or other conveniences will the fruit early—thus leaving as many, and no more allow, and whenever there is a prospect of a profit. than the powers of the tree could bring to maturity But by all means make Agriculture your sheet an- It would be an interesting subject of experiment is chor. All other pursuits are dependent upon the one had leisure to study into the causes why said

and what then? We still have the advantage. Our required size. He used to make a hole in the ground 4 cents to the bushel. own soil offers a fair remuneration to him who tills with a crow bar of the size he wanted-fill the hole it aright. Our rivers and streams afford water pow- up with ashes-draw over this a little soil and plant Cultivator, an editorial article in which Mr. Buckits treasures and the means it gives for inter- turnip of the size he had laid out for. course with other nations, give us the advantage over them all. We wish the people of every State in the Union unbounded prosperity and happiness, but we say to the sons of New England-look to the dairy women a pail a piece.

IOHN H. FULLER.

In the dairy women a pail a piece.

IOHN H. FULLER.

In the dairy women a pail a piece.

IOHN H. FULLER.

In the dairy women a pail a piece.

IOHN H. FULLER.

Natural Graphicologous that control of the two dust raise in firms at farmed to the way as said report is, for be says it is worth 5 cents a bushel to dig potatoes, making the expense 20 dollars for an acre producing 400 bushes which cannot be of advantage to us? Why grasp stances should make it advantageous to procure some of your bread from the farmer to receasionally met with some much eagerness to save our teritory, and totally neglect all means necessary in order that the same shall be assifiably cultivated? A large farmer unskillfully managed, is rather a curse than a development of the two poor them. Should some casualty or dispension of providence shorten their crop, so that they would have no surplus, we would be the sufferers, would have no surplus, we would be the sufferers, and all this from day to day for a week in suc
succession of providence shorten their crop, so that they were planted the usual distance in the same shelfow circles and the surface of the surface of

sons, brother Yankees, till your soil with all your gree of of patriotic zeal in reference to the bounmight—ply your spindles as much as is profitable, dary question—but in his last annual message he push your commerce as far as you can find it advanded in ot even mention the term farmer, husbandman, at a given, when he looks over his fields, to decide -600-

one that I have just done scraping and digging about? Said tree stands in a decently rich loamy olics of the dark ages, can see nothing in the agrisoil, and is a thrifty growing tree, blossoms very cultural interest but "damnable heresies." full every year, but most of the apples fall off before they are half grown. It bears an excellent early fruit, but—very little of it will hang on the tree till ripe. Last year some of the limbs, were girdled by which means a greater proportion were girdled by which means a greater proportion were let it be understood that rulers in our country are secured than usual. If all the fruit came to maturity, probably the yearly average would be 15 or we can convince the people that agriculture is the Seed 1 1-2 bushel, \$1,50,

The Connecticut Herald says "the Cuckoo is al- 20 bushels, but now it is not 1-2 a bushel. A few great "sheet anchor" of liberty and the foundation most the only bird which feeds on the caterpillar; years ago scions were taken from it and grafted in- of prosperity, we may accomplish our purposes he destroys them in great numbers, eating them to another tree, but they evince the same dislike of in quicker time than some demagogues may imag-"holding on" to their fruit with their lazy parent. ine. We have no idea of letting the cuckoo have all, Will boring a hole through the trunk of the tree Rumferd, May, 1842.

blowing them sky high by putting the muzzle of a President Tyler himself. It is as good as the very quarter. nests and blazing away at them. Others put a piece gressing rapidly, promising to "discount" freely others fill them with soap suds and put them out of leave it to you to "knock the knots off" this epis-

> so long. Yours, truly,

F. W. N.

North Yarmouth, May 14, 1842. Note .- Our correspondent asks us a question an article in which the Editor puffs up the Ag. that we are not able to answer. It would seem, powers of the far West, and puffs down New Eng- from the fact that the grafts taken from this tree land, and then in the fullness of his commiseration possess a similar fault of letting go their fruit beadvises the Yankees to quit farming and go into fore it is ripe, that it is a constitutional trouble, as manufactures. Now we advise our brother Yankees the doctors say. We have known peaches and to keep on the even tenor of their way, and not only plums, that were overloaded with fruit in the first "farm it" as much as they have done-but more and part of the season lose nearly the whole of them better. We also advise you to set up manufacto- in the way that F. W. N. describes. This was in ries of the various articles that are needed, wherev- a good degree remedied by picking off, say half of whims-the caprices, and selfishness of men. Agri- tree casts its "untimely fruit." It may be that the culture is dependent only on the Almighty, who fruit is so excellent and so early, the boys in the seldom fails to bless the well directed exertions of neighborhood are the moving cause; if so it would be better to girdle them, than the tree. If it What guaranty can the Editor of the Agricul- should prove to be the case that a vigorous flow turist or our brothers of the far West give us that of sap should cause a greater show of fruit than it our manufactures shall always be prosperous and had supply to mature—then picking off a large por- including the manure supposed to be expended by that we shall always have the "fat of their land" to tion of them would effect a cure. If, on the other the corn, and the interest on the land to be \$461.15. feed ourselves and children, in payment for what we hand, there is some cause why the sap ceases to and the nett profit \$381.72, or about 82 cents or can make? A few Rowdies in Congress may change flow through the vessels which connect the stem one dollar, the capital employed. The expense of the whole face of affairs in the manufacturing vil- with the parent stock, similar to what takes place cultivating 12 acres of oats is \$155.64, and the nett lages, and lay in ruins, as it were, the whole of their when fruit is ripe—then, all we can say about is,— profit, after deducting 83 cents for the loss on one machinery by a single vote. It has been done-it we don't know how to remedy it. We dare say acre is \$71,60, or about 43 cents profit on a dollar may be done again-other nations may so manage some of our readers who have had experience in of capital; and still I believe if the farmer consum-

A New Meeting of the Legislature.

Maine Farmer and Mechanic's not they; for they would, of course, keep enough for Advocate, not they; for they would, of course, keep enough for the read of the house of the h might-ply your spindles as much as is profitable, dary question-but in his last annual message he culation tageous, the ridicule, the boastings, the interested cultivator, or mechanic. Let the question be ask- on the advice of others to the contrary notwithstanding. ed as one of your correspondents often says, for doubt what purpose do we have a Governor? Is it for the result How shall apples be kept from premature falling?

Ma. Holmes:—Will you, or some of your correspondents through the columns of the Farmer, tell importance and necessity of "pushing forward" imfor where a Governor? Is it for the benefit of the great body of the people or for a chosen few? I would gladly "pour out my roarings like the waters," if I could convince our rulers of the importance and necessity of "pushing forward" imfor where a Governor? Is it for the people or for a chosen few? I would gladly "pour out my roarings like the waters," if I could convince our rulers of the importance and necessity of "pushing forward" imus, (us farmers) what to do with an apple tree like provements in the science and the practice of ag- tion, one that I have just done scraping and digging riculture. Some politicians like the Roman Cath- with,

fore they are half grown. It bears an excellent ne of Peru, thinks that I shall find a rather up hill than I T. PHELPS.

Agricultural Survey.

INDIAN CORN .- A crop on a piece of pine plain call him, will seize a full grown caterpillar and with shavings, chips &c., but all these fail of hav- land in Dixfield .- The piece contained 4 acres, and had been sown with oats, and the crop carried off throwing his carcase to the bugs. Birds however comeatable in a ripe state, of which you shall have 4 years - was planted with corn last year and macannot destroy all of them, and it is oftentimes ne- proof next fall, if you will let me know how to make nured with 26 loads to the acre of 35 bushels each; Crop 10 bushels at \$1,50, being a mixture of winter and summer manure. ers into requisition, and sweep them off by whole The variety is too good to lose, if any means can It was hoed twice, and the crop was 125 bushels families at a time. The expedients which he be found to make it stay on the tree till ripe. It is of corn and 7 or eight loads of pumpkins. It was adopts are various. The boys like the sport of early, rich, and mellow, good enough to put before supposed to be injured some by the drowth, say one Thirty bushels of corn on the above at \$1 a bushe J. H. J.

Peru, April 1942. Furnished by L B. M.

Mathematical calculations to the Farmer.

MR. HOLMES :- I have been looking over the Agexistence by soft soaping them. These are some of tle, (i. e. if you think it worth the trouble,) hoping ricultural Survey of Berkshire County, Mass. by truction, and it would be well to select some of The farmers hereabouts are making heavy depos- statements of the profits of different kinds of crops. them and use them effectually, and not keep your ites of corn, potatoes, &c., but I fear a leetle too And perhaps the facts there disclosed may be proflight in the shape of manure, and I am much afraid itable to some of the readers of the Farmer; for I membered, I generally have some half a dozen some of them, next fall, will find their big taters believe arithmetical calculations are too seldom where the Dutchman did his chickens,—come home resorted too by them. I have arranged them in the tabular form for conveniance.

7	MI		1		1	
KA I	in dir.	Net				×
MES	on p	2	3	2	P	3.
	per of	Profit	Expense.	Net Profit	Potatoes	Na Profit.
*	200	20.	2	5	0	nge
704	e of cult per acre	-	120	1	90	
N.S.	pai					
Sheffield, No. 1.	15,75	23,00				
No. 2.	21,40	7,85				
No. 3.	20,25	22,75				
Egremont No. 1.	14,90	11,10	7,90	4,60		
No. 2.	12,45	13.55	9.80	11,80		hus'
G. Barrington, 1.	22,40	15,60	8,33	6,66		111
No. 2.	25,44	7,81				
Otis, No. 1.	23,05	9,95				
No. 2.	29,80	25,20				
Stockbridge six	100					
arres of corn.	89,80	96,00	8,80	9,20	3240	1960
W. Stockbridge,	22,75	22,25	10,95	5,85		
Lee,	24,77	21,72	13,34	5,01	3165	3080
Lenox,	28,02	10,97	15,83	,83	3377	2872
Richmond,	21,40	19,85	12,09	2,91	2065	2935
Alfred,	25,85	19,75	8,60	7,40		
Jamesboro'	25,90		13,90	6,10		
Cheshire, No. 1.	22,77	16,72	13,40	5,60		
No. 2	24,45	23,55	12,70	7,30	1.11	
Total number of	5 ex	88	-	-1	E	10
acres in Corn,	1.	381,7	55,	72,43	18,42	107,67
acres in Corn, 123.	5	. 35	2	2	12	63

We find here the expense of cultivating 23 acres

given. Admit that the soil of the Western Prairies is more fertile and the climate more soft than ours, and the expense of raising Ruis more fertile and the climate more soft than ours, and the expense of the wedge, the lever, the screw, the axle and rule—but such is not the fact—of this every one pulley. His practical knowledge of their application has been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the wedge, the lever, the screw, the axle and rule—but such is not the fact—of this every one pulley. His practical knowledge of their application has been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the wedge, the lever, the screw, the axle and rule—but such is not the fact—of this every one pulley. His practical knowledge of their application has been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined to some of the most simple to have been confined

er to an almost unlimited extent, and the ocean with his seed early, and he seldom failed of having a minster gives some of your Committee men of the Colman's report, to see what it costs in Mass. to Mr. Holmes:—By the Governor's proclamation, we are to understand that another session of the Legislature is to be held. The very thought of his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the his strikes me with a shudder—another session of the holds. I have not at hand your own resources and depend upon your own in- we are to understand that another session of the the above 4 acres a fraction short of 9 dollars an dustry. You have more of the former than you can Legislature is to be held. The very thought of acre. The highest estimate is 12 dollars to an pass into the pan or some other vessel. ity, is, enough to eat. Your soil will afford you that if you till it as you ought. A very careful and observing Farmer in this county, observed to us the agricultural interest. The Governor will unserving Farmer in this county, observed to us the other day, that before the weevil commenced its other day, the day of the product of the product

and the usual chores on a small farm! steam engine or a spinning-jenny should neglect to study the subject before he builds. The man calling at Mr. Dinsmore's shop. and the usual chores on a small farm!

2.25 Sowing, harriwing, washing seed, &c., Reaping and securing, 2,00 Allow the straw to pay fo thrashing. Expense of an acre of corn. Ploughing, Seed, one peck Harrowing and planting,
One half the manure charged to corn and Hoeing three times,

Allow the fedder to pay for harvesting. Expense,

Profit, Profit on an acre of wheat,

Difference in favor of corn,

The difference with us this year in the price of corn and wheat is more than I have stated above, but my object was to show a general result. It will interest on the value of the land. This the reader

may call \$1,50 if he pleases. And it may be reloads of pumpkins, besides the corn and fodder. Perhaps some may think I have allowed too little

and grass than when broken up for corn. and the great subject with every one ought to be, to figure according to the facts in his own case.

some of the long, stormy winter evenings, when they cannot attend to the more important business which might be of immense benefit to them in after life. I was fond of reading when young, and figuring too, but in one thing I missed it, and that was

bitter regret in after life, as it might have me.

Peru, May, 1842.

ta Bagas on 10 different acres, a fraction short of a hole in the ground wanted—fill the hole a little soil and plant failed of having a far for.

ED. ME. FAR.

ED. ME. FAR.

ELegislature.

ELegislature.

The domain of the most simple and plant failed of having a little soil and plant failed.

Elegislature.

The domain of the most simple and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—and he is not aware of the secret by which one man, with a given aware of the secret by which one man, with a given and perhaps mischosen operations—of these of the secret by which one earth has so little cause to be jeal—aware of the secret by which one or strength or secret by which one or of the secret by which one or or of action which has prevailed.

Here a spi

Address.

Delivered before the Members of the Piscataquis Agricultural Society, at Sangerville Village, Oct. 5.
1841, by Hon. James Bates, of Norridgewock.

I rejoice that you have deemed me worthy to adfar successful as to meet your approbation.

edge as some others—or if they do, are not always benefited in an equal degree. These considera
It requires the possession of a very quiet, accomtions embolden us to offer our sentiments and opinions, when and where, at first, we should have man to sit calmly and be reminded of his faults— I shall present the subjects which shall suggest themselves to my mind, just as I should, if every procured. There are in the world a self-satisfied, one of my hearers understood them already as well all-sufficient race, who know enough already, and as myself—or as I should, if they were all entirely will be reminded of truths which they can never know it. I would as soon undertake to bale out the sibly learn something, or at least be induced to produce more or less valuable knowledge.

Perhaps some may think I have allowed too little for manure, but I believe the sum I have charged conveniance.

Perhaps some may think I have allowed too little for manure, but I believe the sum I have charged will cover all the expense of the manure I used on an acre of corn this year to produce 30 bushels, which is fairly chargeable to the corn crop, and bave the land in better order after a crop of grain bave the land in better order after a crop of grain bave the land in better order after a crop of grain based on gree of perfection, of which it is capable—and, are the expense of being told, in a kind ence and art has, in our age, been improved by discoveries, investigations and inventions, so that the time in which our lot has been cast surpasses in interest all which have gone before it: Agriculture has been so slow in its advances towards that department of the present of have the land in better order after a crop of grain gree of judging from the active research of the present the way of improvement, is a want of estimating at time, it is soon destined to acquire. It may not be its true value the occupation in which we are en-Now the reader may remember, I do not make uninteresting to inquire into some of the causes gaged. How can a man feel a lively interest in be the height of folly in the most of farmers to ex- the natural talents with which any other class of the came of age, in some sort, as matter of necessitypect such a comparative result as I have stated; community are blest. Nor can it be because they as the only available occupation, which seemed to of

A SHAKING IN THE AIR.—There is another phe- personal experience, without availing himself of the A Shaking in the Air.—There is another phenomenon in Foxcroft which may serve as a matter of reflection to the scientific. The water which falls over the dam forms one entire sheet, being operation of a course. A neighbor who was with and for me, a few days since, exme surprise that I intended to cultivate and in corn, as some of it would do well I knew the man had made no calculation. I proceeded to make some. To begin I proceeded to make some. To begin water, laid over the dam, stops this trembling of the scientific. The water which falls over the dam forms one entire sheet, being open only at one end—and when it is at a certain height it waves as water does in passing out of the bung of a barrel and falling a considerable distance. The effect of this is such upon the atmosphere that the windows of every house in the village is shaken, and at some times, it is said, that its effects have been perceptible in the same way a mile from the dam. A log or pole sufficient to break this sheet of water, laid over the dam, stops this trembling of the subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of proving of such vital subject which is capable of the matter which is capable of the matter which falls over the dam structure. The matter which falls over the dam forms one entire sheet, being open capable of others, is just as absurd as the Mathematical whole definition. A stronger, Composer, Mechanist, St I proceeded to make some. To begin at the fact that I could raise 3 bushels dam. A log or pole sufficient to break this sneet of subject which is capable of proving of such vital water at once. Will some of our scientific friends water at once. Will some of our scientific friends catagonic is, and forever must be, emphatically an the same land I could one of wheat. give us a solution of this matter?—Piscataquis Far. cataquis is, and forever must be, emphatically an say if I could get 30 bushels of corn Query.—Was not the air quake in Gardiner a Agricultural district, and for your sakes I rejoice with another, I could not average more year or two ago owing to a similar cause? Should it occur again in that place, it would be well to excontributions of sustenance drawn from the waters of the ocean, rivers and mines, and lakes excepted, Agriculture lays the foundation for the supply of the wants of man. Manufacture may change the the form—Commerce may carry from place to place and barter-they may improve, or they may injure the product-but they originate nothing-money is not wealth-it is only its representative, and all that was ever coined would not satisfy hunger or thirst on the deserts of Zaharra. We only value it, because we can exchange it for the products of ladress you on this first public anniversary of your association—and much more shall I rejoice, if so product of labor which constitutes wealth—and I far successful as to meet your approbation.

When I consented to speak to you, it was a subject of no little solicitude what topics should be chiefly selected, as best suited to the infant state of the face, from a beautiful earth, is annually convergence. your Society—and the comparatively recent settlement of most of this flourishing territory. Such are the general and wide spread sources of education and information in our country, on all subjects to have the destruction of thousands of our citizens—whilst our own and every other country, contain human beings famishing for bread. Pardon the digression, if I congratulate you of interest, that it is difficult at first thought to believe, that one man possesses information which is not already known to every body else, and we are yet taken place in your county—not only, but that at a loss how we can interest a community so in-telligent and well informed as ours. But on sober second thought, we become convinced that all men has destroyed more men, soul and body, and prodo not possess the same means of acquiring knowl- duced more distress, since its discovery, than war,

> thought them unnecessary or uncalled for. In the still I dare beg the privilege to deal thus plainly. observations I shall make on the present occasion, Those who are not sensible of some defect, will men will never know any thing, as they ought to hear too often-and those who know less, may pos- ocean with a clam-shell, as to attempt the improvement of such men. But there are a goodly number of think for themselves, which is sure in the end to a far different mould, who believe their attainments are imperfect-and who honestly wish to be bene-It is humiliating to reflect, that whilst every sci-

Now the reader may remember, I do not make these calculations thinking they will hit his case; but only to show how much, men of the most correct judgment may err by not figuring. It would uninteresting to inquire into some of the causes why agriculturists as a body have been less active improving himself in an occupation which he either dislikes, or which he considers servile and degrations thinking they will hit his case; why agriculturists as a body have been less active improving himself in an occupation which he either dislikes, or which he considers servile and degrations. It cannot be because they have not been endowed with all whom I address, took up farm labor, when they have not the same natural passions and propensities er itself-instead of its being an affair of free choice as others. Nor because their occupation, when considered in its true light, is less favorable to the isted for many years, (I do not know how many,) And suppose brother farmers, you should sometimes get your boys to figuring over these things, A want of opportunity, and that inclination which subject. Both fathers and sons, instead of considered in its true light, is less lavoidable to the listed for many years, (I do not know now many,) a most grossly perverted public sentiment on this subject. Both fathers and sons, instead of considered in its true light, is less lavoidable to the listed for many years, (I do not know now many,) a most grossly perverted public sentiment on this subject. Both fathers and sons, instead of considered in its true light, is less lavoidable to the listed for many years, (I do not know now many,) a most grossly perverted public sentiment on this opportunity has a direct tendency to engender, fos- ering the cultivation of the soil as the occupation ter and keep alive and in vigorous operation, is standing at the head of all others, in point of resdoubtless the cause why so many thousand cultipectability and independence, have sighed after of sliding down hill on the snow. It might tend to vators of the soil, have been contented to follow the something else, as the children of Israel did after fix in their minds, habits of thought and calculation, jog-trot modes of their fathers, scarce a whit more the flesh-pots of Egypt. I am not about to make wise than the farmer of half a century ago. Whilst invidious distinctions concerning any profession or the philosopher and man of science has his college, partly or wholly supported by public munificence, strip some of their tinsel, that you may not be led away by false appearances to your own hurt, and in not applying figures so often as I ought, to the books and instruments necessary to acquaint him- the marring of your own peace. I say, then, too self with what is already known, not only, but to many fathers and sons have thought there was And you, my young friends, why won't you carry him forward to new investigations—surround- something more honorable in measuring lamp-oil and molasses and dealing out rum and gingerbread, think of these things? It may save you tears of ed on by love of fame, and every opportunity which than in cultivating the soil. Or, perhaps the gildheart could wish. Whilst the statesman, lawyer, ing a pill or compounding a portion and the privi-Physician and divine, have laid before them all the lege to transport a small pair of saddle-bags, and acquisitions of past ages, and as the prize in the hear a recital of all the ills, real or imaginary, distance, wealth and immortal honors, with leisure which flesh is heir to, had peculiar attractions Strainer Pail,

and the pecuniary aids of friends, frequently associated in large numbers, so that each shall receive the aid of the whole:—whilst the sculptor, the reason," stood foremost in the list of excellence. have obtained a new article to strain milk. Some years ago the Pedlars brought round a tin strainer in a tine and the musician have an opportunity of studying the master-pieces which the adepts of the fine arts have left to astonish and instruct their sucin the shape of a colandar, with a brass wire cloth cessors :- and whilst the artizan and machinist have men with such views could have any respect for an as to ruin our commerce and our manufactures or charding, can tell the reasons and the remedies, ed the corn and oats himself, the oats were valued strainer, but the cloth was so small in those that it opportunities of examining every model which they had taken up, as it were, on so to ruin our commerce and our manufactures both. But thank God, over the climes and the seasons man has no control. Neither Congress in its wiject. They will be entitled to the biggest apple wisdom or its folly, nor other nations in their lust of conquest, or pride of power can give or which has been committed to the composition of the compositation of the composition of the composition of the composition o hold the crop which has been committed to the earth. There is a higher power who superintends the seed time and harvest, and who has the product of the earth in his special keeping.

Then let New England never listen to New England never listen to throw away the boon which heaven has gestions to throw away the boon which heaven has gestions to throw away the boon which heaven has an uneasy garment, and the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished to use than the common cloth strainer, which every good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished. The average quantity of corn to an acre is about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished. The average quantity of corn to an acre is about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished. The average quantity of corn to an acre is about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising good woman knows is a hard way as can convenished. The average quantity of corn to an acre is about 37 bushels; and the cost of raising about 37 bushels. The average expense of raising powers which he is to call to his aid in prosecuting to the cost of the wi

will chase away envy, and we shall feel grateful to should come, let me ask with which stock would the greater part of our own industrious population? from the fiery gulf uninjured, and proud of proporties are described in some mathematithat Providence which placed us where are the dictates of Christianity, I deare not having so great a dan-

change, and the fire-brand and hand-spike must How often is the farmer tempted to sell his best per where learning and the fire-brand and hand-spike must How often is the farmer tempted to sell his best per where learning and the former tempted to sell his best per where lear give place to the crow-bar and plough. However hard it may have been to clear away these dense hard it may have been to clear away these dense one, two and three years olds to Massachusetts, or overbalance the evil we should bring upon ourselves the singular power which the body possesses The motion increases from the time the point overbalance the evil we should bring upon ourselves been sounded abroad in England that aware of the labor with which stumps and stones grazier should never, if he can possibly avoid it, be a chance for the argument that Christianty de- of high temperatures are removed, and cradle-hills leveled, to procure sell his best animals till they are full grown-for hoed crops for the first time, -nor do most of us in their animal growth is most of his profit. It is know how much labor we have thrown away, by attange that we do not see and feel this, when we attempting to do more than we could do well. We see how our Massachusetts friends manage in buyeither lorget, or do not consider that one acre thor- ing our young stock and selling theirs which has done, after all our boasting of equality and elevaoughly managed, affords more profit than two acres arrived at maturity. Go to Brighton and you shall tion of industry, would render our republic a laughpoorly done. We see so much that needs doing, we are tempted to grapple with the whole, instead who wishes to buy your store stock. If we sell ing stock for the world. of selecting such parts as we have the ability to do our young stock or lambs or colts, it should be onthoroughly. Instead of clearing our ground of ob- ly the poorest. On the other hand, we keep too structions to the plough, we go round them year many old sheep, cattle, and horses. In conversaafter year. I observed to day in coming to your tion with one of the richest farmers on the Kenneplace many stumps in ploughed land which could bec, who had fifty head of horned cattle, and a from the action of heated iron and interse fire, simple method. Take a dry elmn twenty five feet "he had not, nor would not have any animal over long, eight inches diameter at the butt end-confine six years old." This would not be a good rule for this end to the stump by a very strong chain-hitch a dairy. But for a grazier, i' would admit of few four oxen to the other end and wind it up. In this exceptions. Old animals require more food than way we hoe and mow over a large surface to ob- young ones, and are deteriorating instead of intain half or less than half, what we might obtain, creasing in value. Another advantage in keeping if we would spend the labor and manure on one young, vigorous, well fed stock, is that the manure but, after all, I cannot doubt that, concentrating our Merinos, or a pair of young Berkshires, and comchange in this business. We, too, often cultivate how do you think it would stand? See to it-a and manure so as to spindle and tassel our corn, word to the wise is sufficient. In close examinabut in the stingy, slovenly husbandry, of the owner. them every year while they continue so incumberthe roots of corn and deep rooted grasses mould ed with moss? Examine them, and may be you sufficient to sustain them properly .- Every body will find myriads of white clover plants, too small understands, if he plants an orchard on a shoal soil, to come into use. A bushel of ground plaster to with a hard, cold subsoil, it will not grow-but few an acre of such land, will bring the clover above seem aware how much depends on this circum- the moss and afford abundance of feed. stance in growing other crops. The past summer A great fault in my section, and possibly where your grasses and other crops suffered first of pasture instead of having it in smaller divisions earth had been stirred and manured, if manured at cattle, sheep and horses range over the whole, cull

face ever dry an inch deep. A part of this, is nat- of grass too partial to keep a pasture sweet and fabric, and the threads are about the fiftieth ued perfectly good, but after that time he er philosophers, and the cycloid, and its force his orders. He also ordered arrests of the of-

which will almost be proof against casualties. Ma- March clover-permitting the cattle to feed on it ny men have a prejudice against some one or more all the while. kinds of crops, as either exhausting the soil in an undue degree, or as unprofitable when grown. Now I scarcely know a root or grain usually cultivated which is not appropriate for some time or place; and, judging from the discordant opinions on this subject. I must conclude that much of the outery against certain crops is owing to mismanagement rather than to any inherent fault of the crops itself. Grain crops which perfect their seed before they are cut-as drawing a very large proportion of their support from the soil, will be likely to exhaust it more than Potatoes, Peas, Buckwheat and Turnips, which receive much more of their support from the atmosphere in proportion. Some grains get a bad name from the miserable chance we give them. I shall instance oats and barley. Do we prepare our land for these, as for wheat? Or do we not rather put them on our poorest and often wettest soil? We hear great complaint of oats, not only as an exhausting crop, but as being improper to sow down to grass with. This may be true to a limited extent, but I apprehend that on a rich tilth, as well prepared, as is usual for a wheat crop, both objecand barley on favorable soil, with the same care will be as profitable crops as wheat. Put either on land which cannot produce more than ten bushels of grain, and it must be a pretty favorable season, or you will get few grass roots to live over winter. Give every variety a fair chance for a course of years, and by accurate observation, and keeping debt and credit with our crops, we shall form a say so of any man who has never made a well con- perpetuity of the most distinguishing feature of our ducted experiment in his life.

Many men have more respect to the color of a part of the population. nor a white cow fill a pail with rich milk-nor can a black hog be fit to eat. Now until men will test these animals by some other circumstance, little feeding and propensity to take on fat, to nurse its

income in many ways. Let us examine some of less number to risk-less room required-less taxes usually give our cows just enough to keep them in decently good order, and the amount of milk is moderate, or even none is afforded for some three months in winter. Now give to four of six cows, through that part of the year, which has not a full plus to go to milk or fat. These observations ap-

that Providence which placed us where we are—although we may at some time have considered our position one of necessity, rather than choice.

The next fault I shall notice, is the disposition to acquire and occupy more land than we have the means of cultivating profitably. I am aware that in clearing the forest and cropping virgin-soil, much latitude may be taken. But soon the scene must change, and the fire-brand and hand-spike must lated the providence which placed us where we are—although we may at some time have considered our though we have considered our though we the delibeaction of a number of the point by which the figure to the specific that the under. It is the under that they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed by them. But they are not. Its to be governed to the figure not to the seen the distance only: It is the u be removed in a few minutes each, by the following large flock of sheep, and some horses—he told me

acre, which we usually spread over twice that is much more valuable, and is worthy to be taken Sir H. Davy had long ago shows that a amount. What man in his senses would willingly into the account. Of all the scourges which we mow over three or four acres to obtain two tons of suffer to eat out our substance, old horses are the weedy hay among stumps and stones, when he most shostly consumers. It would be an interest might have that amount of good hay from one acre ing investigation how many thousand dollars Maine which has been thoroughly managed. I have no doubt much of the hue and cry about raising corn old horse, which will not pay for its shoeing, if sufhas arisen from this cause. There has not been fered to shiver through another cold winter. If we more than two or three years in twenty, in which would dispose of, or even destroy some old worthsome farmers have not grown good corn. Undoubt- less animal, and give its contemplated food or the edly there is great difference in soil and location- value of it, to a Durham bull, or six fu'l blooded labor, and manure, would make an astonishing pare the account at the end of two or three years. and then the pond is out. The result is, a small lot tion with this subject is the treatment of our pasof pig-corn, and a fit of Ohio fever, almost as severe ture lands. Perhaps in this country very little is as those suffer by the ague and fever, who actually yet thought on this subject, as your pastures are go there. Now in nine cases in ten, the fault is mostly of a few years use. Have they old logs and not in the corn nor soil, nor season, nor climate- bushes in them? If so, you have a loud call from Very few have yet cultivated deep enough to give ed. Have they thousands of cradle knolls cover-

has been one of extreme drought.-I would ask yours, is, turning all our stock on our whole range and most? Doubtless on those fields where the What follows? When the grass is abundant, the all, only a few inches on the surface. What little ing and trampling over the sweetest spots, so that food they had, was where the sun and winds dried by the middle of July or first of August, they have it, and rendered it unfit for use. Such lands have little left but the rank, or wild grass, which has no thick covering of green, to ward off the evapor- been left to go to seed. If, instead of this, we parating influences of a scorching atmosphere, and all titioned in small lots, so as to give a fresh one every week which had not been fed or trampled on for I have within a month past taken more than a ton several days, they would be very differently situaof aftergrowth to the acre, from ground deeply tilled ted-and by having the herd in a small space, they and highly manured, and this is the third year it would cat all close. But your pastures will soon has been in grass. The grass is now six inches need renewing—for only sheep can keep a pasture high, as green as in June, and as thick as it can clean and even. The droppings of cattle and horurally very dry land, having a preponderance of free from wild grass. If your land is all arab'e. of an inch in diameter. very fine sand. Still the rich and deep soil afford- you can make such changes of cultivation as to ed the roots an opportunity to find food and water- keep all parts lively-but in many cases pastures and a constant heavy verdure, kept off the heat from are too rough to be ploughed for hoed crops. If, however, they can be ploughed at all, you have a be ploughed at all, you have a large enough to leave a proper space between the circle. This force is the circle is the circle. This force is the circle is the circle. This force is the circle is the circle is the circle. This force is the circle Deep ploughing is not applicable to all soils—
nor should much cold earth be brought up at one for the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose, but plough what you can convetime but at commendation of the purpose at the pu nor should much cold earth be brought up at one for the purpose, but plough what you can converties, and the cap; a cuirass with its brassets; a they breathed was capable of producing all ning the proper shape of cogs in machinery, and the cap; a cuirass with its brassets; a they breathed was capable of producing all ning the proper shape of cogs in machinery, and the cap; a cuirass with its brassets; a they breathed was capable of producing all ning the proper shape of cogs in machinery, niently each year, and sow in August or Septem piece of armour for the trunk and thighs; a should be exposed, till we have a deep, rich mould ber winter rye and herds grass and red top-and in

MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE.

An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vi cious, never, as a class, indolent. * * * The new properties and mechanical powers disclosed to the well informed mind present attractions, which unless the character is deeply sunk, are sufficient to counterbalance the taste for frivolous or corrupt pleasures .- Everett.

The Tariff vs. Christianity.

Mr. Epiron:-It has been said, and that by some of the eloquent writers of the day, that free trade between nation is but carrying out the principles of Christianity, and that duties on imported goods, is a violation of the laws of love and benevtions would fall to the ground-and that both oats olence, which are the fundamental laws of our holy religion. *

There is not to the conscientions mind so strong a motive for action as the idea that it is required by God, and the principles of revealed religion, and if the idea should once become prevalent. that a tariff is contrary to the principles of the much more accurate comparison than from the mere | Christian Religion, we might at once despair of the A similar prejudice exists in regard to animals. government, which is the elevation of the laboring

bullock or hog than to any, or all other qualities. The independence of our government was achie-With them a white ox can never draw a p'ough, ved, and its principles founded and established by ted the action of the fire five or six minutes, men who obtained their livelihood by honest toil, and even ten minutes. They knew what it was to gain their bread by the improvement can take place in their stocks. Men "sweat of their brow," and the policy of it while in must learn to judge of every beast by its form, their hands was the elevation of the laborer, the onmellowness of handling, docility, quietness, ease of ly true producer of wealth, above the pitiful situayoung, and fill the dairy with butter and cheese, tion of those of other nations. But also, young, and fill the dairy with butter and cheese, 'fathers fell asleep' the reins of our government have Since I am on the subject of animals, I may as fallen into the hands of far different individuals, well say what I consider a fault in keeping too ma- and this noble feature of it is gradually passing eight or ten yards to avoid the heat. The shall devote a few remarks to the considera- within the last few years. With the aid of less—selling the best—selling too young—keeping away. This intriguing aristocracy into whose hands flames from both rows seemed to fill up the tion of a question that may seem of little prac- artificial power the United Brethren at Cantoo old—and mismanagement of our pasture lands, &c. We keep too much stock of every lands and the stock of every lands and the stock of every lands and the stock of every lands are lands and the stock of every lands and the stock of every lands are lan lands, &c. We keep too much stock of every afraid, that their own aggrandizement and the dekind for our means, and it tendeth to diminish our income in many ways. Let us every let us firemen, clothed in the incombustible is matter of curiosity to persons who have not perfection. The invention of the circular erations, and has therefore, wisely, as we think, left the many advantages which would result from are fed," will not progress fast enough by their own dresses, and marching at a slow pace behind thought upon it. keeping two-thirds the number we now keep, and overbearance, are anxious to, and it appears have each other, repeatedly passed through the give them all the feed we now bestow. First, legislated for the furtherance of their object, which there is less risk in a well fed than poor animal— if suffered to be carried out, will, degrade the laborto pay—less trouble—more strength—for one yoke er of our own happy republic to a level with the having the food we usually give to three oxen, will peasantry of European nations, and these measures having the food we usually give to three oxen, will work every day the year round. The same remark is applicable to the dairy—more butter and the cheese can be made from four cows of equal quality, except the difference made by feed, than from the comparison of the production of the production of the comparison of the content of the comparison of the content of th six among which is divided the keep of the four.

The reason is obvious, except in the full feed of June and the aftergrowth of our mowing lands, we tinnity demand that for a little a very little condition of the whole destroyed; Do they? Does the experiment was made in the yard of the bar-revolution of the wheel describe a circle. Scarcity. An article of very considerable cian, and thus given an air of more depth in proportion to the darkness thrown around. We think it a tion to the darkness thrown around. We think it a tion to the darkness thrown around. We think it a tion to the darkness thrown around. June and the aftergrowth of our mowing lands, we tianity demand that for a little a very little good rected two stories high and were surrounded gon wheel and watching it carefully through been the manufacture of shoemakers lasts by valuable little work and do not hesitate to recommend that for a little a very little good rected two stories high and were surrounded gon wheel and watching it carefully through been the manufacture of shoemakers lasts by valuable little work and do not hesitate to

* The famous Gerrit Smith, is among those who the danger with impunity. In opposition to embling the following: have advanced this idea; and it may appear pres- the advice of M. Aldini, one of them, with supply of fresh feed-roots, or meal to the value of umption for me to attempt to combat an argument the basket and child, rushed into a narrow the keeping of two more, and they have not only from this "Hercules of the pen." But when our place, where the flames were raging eight an abundance of nourishment for living—but a surgreat men—men in whom we have put confidence,
yards high. The violence of the fire was ply to every animal from the horse to the sucking and to whom we have trusted the helm of our gov-

mands it, but this is not the case, it would only bring A series of curious experiments were made the ground at the end of its revolution. The mands it, but this is not the case, it would only bring down our laborer, to a level with the peasant of Euon this object by M. Tillet, iu France, and over who did not subscribe to the kind over who did not subs

APPARATUS FOR FIREMEN In our own times the art of defending the hands and face, and indeed the whole body, has been applied to the nobler purpose of saving human life, and rescuing properly from the flames. The revival and the improve-ment of this art we owe to the benevolence and the ingenuity of the Chevalier. Aldini of Milan, who has travelled through all Europe to present this valuable gift to his species. safety lamp for illuminating mines containing inflammable air might be constructed of wiregauze alone, which prevented the flane withpractical use, he ascribed to the conducting and radiating power of the wire gauze, which carried off the heat of the flane, and deprived it of its power. The Chevalier Aldini conceived the idea of applying the same material in combination with other badly conducting substances, as a projection against fire. The incombustible pieces of dress which he uses for the body, irms, and legs are formed out of strong cloth, which has been steeped in a solution of alum, while those for the head hands and feet, are made of cloth of asbestos or amanthus. The headdress is a large cap, which envelops the whole head down to the neck, having suitable perforations for the eyes, nose and mouth. The stocking and cap are single, but the gloves are made of double amianthus cloth, to enable the firemen to take into his hand burning or red-hot bodies. The piece of ancient asbestos cloth preserved in the Vatican was formed, we bel eve, my mixing the asbestos with o her fibrous substances; but M. Aldini has executed a piece of nearly the same size, nine feet five inches long, and five feet three inches wide, which is much stronger woven without the introduction of any foreign substances. In this manufacture the

iron wire-gauze, baving the interval between its threads the twenty-fifth part of an inch.

In order to grove the efficacy of this apparin protection, he showed them that a finger world of ideas; the new views of the relations of first enveloped in asbestos, and then in a douthings; the astonishing secrets of the physical ble case of wire-gauze, might be held a long time in the flame of a spirit-lamp or candle before the heat became inconvenient. A fireman having his hand within a double asbestos glove, and its palm protected by a piece of asbestos cloth, seized with impunity a large piece of red hot iron, carried it deliberately to the distance of 150 feet, inflamed straw with it, and brought it back again to the furnace. On other occasions, the firemen handled blazing wood and burning substances, and walked during five minutes up-

on iron grating placed over flaming fagots. In order to show how the head, eyes, and lungs are protected, the firemen put on the asbestos and wire-gauze cap, and the cuirass, and held the shield before his breast, A fire of shavings was then lighted, and kept burning in a large raised chating-dish, and the firemen plunged his head into the middle of the flames with his face to the fuel, and in that position went several times round the chafingdish for a period longer than a minute. In a subsequent trial at Paris, a fireman placed his heal in the middle of a large brasier filled with flaming hay and wood, and resis-

In the experiments which were made at Paris in presence of a committee of the Academy of Sciences, two parallel rows of straw and brushwood, supported by iron wires, were formed at the distance of three feet from each other, and extended thirty feet in length. When this combustible mass was set on fire, whole length between the two rows of flame, which were constantly fed with additional

so great that he could not be seen, while a

reflect as we ought on our position, thankfulness tage: - Suppose a scarcity of hay and provender to bring poverty, distress and discouragement upon his safety. He at length, however, issued the revolution of a circle, upon a plane. Its

y have been to clear away these dense one, two and three years onto to make the suggest of the butcher whilst we have on hand animals all by adopting the free trade principles, there might been sounded abroad in England, that here was an of high temperatures.

by Dr Fordyce and Sir Charles Blagden, in faster than the lower. This seems paradoxiby Dr Fordyce and Sir Charles Blagden, in Jaster than the total. Sir Joseph Banks, Dr. Solander, cal, but it is strictly true, as any one may trines of England, nor, at the same time, exactly coincide in many respects with the true, exactly and Sir Charles Blagden entered a room in satisfy himself in a moment by setting up a coincide in many respects with the belief of the Pu. which the air had a temperature of 193° stake by the side of a wheel and moving the ritans. Roger Williams the Baptist—the disc. UNUS PEPULI. Fahr., and remained ten minutes; but as the wheel forward a few inches. The writer of ples of Fox and Penn, the Quakers—Coddington Fahr., and remained ten minutes; but as the thermometer sank very rapidly, they resolved this well remembers that he thought this poto enter the room singly. Dr Solander went in alone, and found the heat 210°, and Sir periment alone satisfied him to the contrary. Joseph entered when the heat was 211 deg. Though exposed to such an elevated temperature, their bodies preserved their natural or how could the wheel turn? Move the degree of heat. Whenever they breathed lower part as fast as the upper and the wheel altogether made trouble for the Puritans, who very upon a thermometer it sank several degrees; must drag. One moment we see a given conscientiously opened upon them the thunders of every respiration, particularly if strongly point directly at the back part of the wheel, excommunication and even treated some of them to made, gave a pleasant impression of coolness and at the next it is in front; how did it change to a swing on the gallows. Roger Williams to their nostrils, and their cold breath cooled places but by outtravelling the other parts? and Gorton with others fled to Rhode Island their fingers whenever it reach them. On In a moving wheel no part ever moves backtouching his side, Sir Charles Blagden found ward, as in a standing one. it cool like a corpse, and yet the heat of his body under his tongue was 98 deg. Hence they concluded that the human body posses- ward, while the point at the first degree in, however large or intense, from setting they concluded that the human body possesses the power of destroying a certain degree would trace the cycloidal curve, and if the ond, embracing the most liberal provisions for lib. fire to the inflammable air without. This of heat when communicated with a certain diameter of the wheel were divided into 1000 erty of conscience and the exercise of religious bevaluable property, which has been long in degree of quickness. This power, however, parts, the portions of the curve described in lief unmolested by secular authorities. Consider varies greatly in different media. The same the several equal times would be (rejecting ing the times in which it was obtained, it is really a person who experienced no inconvenience fractions less than tenths) 7.6, 22.8, 37.8, wonderful Charter. Those who drew it up had been from air heated to 211 deg. could just bear 52.4, 66 8, 30.6, 93.8, 106 2, 117.8, 128.6, tried in the furnace of affliction, and knew how to rectified spirits of wine at 130 deg., cooling 138.4, 147.2, 154.8, 161.2, 166.4, 170.4, feel for others. They therefore guarded against oil at 129 deg., cooling water at 123 deg., and 172.9, 174 3, which carries us to the highest cooling quicksilver at 117deg. A familiar point of the figures; and the same numbers instance of this occurred in the heated room. reversed in regular order will carry us for-All the pieces of metal there, even their ward to the ground again. From this it apwatch-chains, felt so hot, that they could pears that though the motion continues to in- a condition of voting, and no person could hand in scarcely bear to touch them for a moment, crease until the point, and then decreases to a ballot for State officers, unless he held real estate while the air from which the metal had deri- the ground again, it is not in a uniform ratio. to a certain amount. It was to do away this ved all its heat was only unpleasant. M. The last 100 carries the generating point inequality of suffrage and to equalize the res-Du Hamel and Tillet observed at Rochefou- through more than 23 times the distance of resentation, that the people met by convention cault in France, that the girls who were accustomed to attend ovens in bakehouses were 23 times as fast, yet the last degree as comcapable of enduring for ten minutes a tem- pared with the first would show a far greater perature of 270 deg.

The same gentleman who performed the experiments above described ventured to expose themselves to still higher temperatures. Sir C. Blagden wert into a room heated 1 deg or 2 deg., above 260 deg. and remained eight minutes in this situation, frequently walking about to all the different parts of the room, but standing still most of the time in than the ancient piece, and possesses superior qualities, in consequence of having been 240 deg. The air, though very hot, gave no pain, and Sir Charles and all the other gentleman were of opinion that they could supfibres are prevented from breaking by the action of steam, the cloth is made loose in its minutes, Sir C. Blagden's breathing continfelt an oppression on his lungs, with a sense of anxiety, which induced him to leave the their full share of difficulties during the ficers chosen by the suffrage party. Gov. Dorr at their full share of difficulties during the these means of defence consists of five principal pieces, viz. a casque, or cap, with a mask ordinary quickness. In order to prove there oval shield 5 feet long by 2 1-2 wide, made animate matter, they placed some eggs and The curve of this figure may be seen on the by stretching the wire-gauze over a slender a beef-steak upon a tin frame near the theframe of iron. All these pieces are made of the room. In the space of twenty minutes on the portion of the cup above the milk, called upon to resist the United States Government the eggs were roasted quite hard, and in forty-seven minutes the steak was not only dresatus, and inspire the fi emen with confidence sed, but almost dry. Another beef-steak, similarly placed, was rather over done in thirty-three minutes. In the evening, when the heat was still more elevated, a third beefsteak was lain in the same place, and as they had noticed that the effect of the hot air was greatly increased by putting it in motion, they blew upon the steak with a pair of bellows, and thus hastened the dressing of it to in New Hampshire pay out and expend an such degree, that the greatest portion of it avarage weekly of at least one hundred thouwas found to be pretty well done in thirteen sand dollars in cash. Let this circulating

try has very recently exposed himself to a of Congress from Tennessee, and what protemperature still higher than any which we bably in the fact in relation to much of his Magistrate put Wise under a three thousand dollar have mentioned. The furnace which he em- own district, a "fit residence for the owls bond to keep the peace. The boys in a Baltimore, ploys for drying his moulds is about 14 feet and the bats.', There is mutual dependence or some other printing office "got up" a hoax, stalong, 12 feet high, and 12 feet broad. When existing between the farmers and the manu- ting that Wise had been killed. It is a pity that it is raised to its highest temperature, with facturers, that should teach the one class to the people will send such men to their highest the doors closed, the thermometer stands at respect the other. But it is not on the large councils. Congress has been in session now for 350 deg., and the iron floor is red-hot. The manufacturing establishments a one that our nearly half a year. We have watched the proceedworkmen often enter it at a temperature of villages are to place reliance. Individual en-340 deg., walking over the iron floor with terprize in the State of Mass has increased wooden clogs which are of course charred on the mechanical and agricultural productions the surface. On one occasion Mr. Chantry, accompanied by five or six of his friends entered the furnace, and, after remaining two village of Massachusetts, where the workmen minutes, they brought out a thermometer themselves were the only capitalists: this vilwhich stood at 320 deg. Some of the party lage turned out weekly-(all the materials, dent. experienced sharp pains in the tips of their except a small amount of imported cane, cars, and in the septum of the nose, while found in the neighbourhood)-its \$1500 others felt a pain in their eyes .- From Brews- or \$2000 worth of chairs, pails and tubs; and ter's Letters on Natural Magic,

Wheel Carriages.

Upper half of the wheel moves faster than the lower. Having gone through the several particu- len manufactures at the great establishments. lars in reference to the construction of wheel it was necessary to stand at the distance of carriages and their mechanical effects, we been much extended in New Hampshire

cause it to revolve as a spinning wheel, ev- ted as useless, and enabled a hand to produce perhaps, think that his system ought first of all to be ery part of the Wheel equally distant from in a single day what was formerly the labor inculcated, and the instruments with which the mind combustibles. One of the firemen carried on the centre will move through equal spaces in of months. The kinds of business that are acts, first demonstrated, and then the results of his back a child eight years old in a wicker equal times; but when we cause the wheel to introduced are as various as the ingenuity of their operations unfolded. On the other hand, the which may result to people of other nations, we are with heaps of inflamed materials, consisting successive revolutions of the wheel, we shall the turning lathe to adapt themselves to any mend it to those who wish to teach the elements of the successive revolutions of the wheel, we shall the turning lathe to adapt themselves to any of fagots and straw. The firemen braved find that it describes a series of figures res- shape or pattern desired. An extended busi-

thick smoke spread around throwing out a This figure is called a cyloid, and though It would have been thought, a few years ago, the Sansibilities, and the Will, alike demand the

When however we come to think of the matter we must know that such will be the case,

If the circumference of a wheel were marked at every 10° and then rolled uniformly forrelative motion; and this would be increased as the parts compared are diminished.

Gulileo first treated of this figures in. 1500, but he was not able to determine its governors of the State, inasmuch as the Charles properties. Mersennus, a learned French- under which they act was the only constitution er. man, turned his attention to it in 1615, with er recognized by the United States when R. I. was little better success. Other mathematicians taken into the confederacy, and inasmuch also as afterwards took up the subject and succeeded, they are the majority. The two parties however though not without labor, for we are informed that Robetval was led by the investigation to study closely the works of the Greeks, and especially Archimedes, yet it was six years after he commenced the investigation before and commission by both parties. Gov. King at the he determined the area of the figure. The head of the Chartists sent to the U. S. govern't for same problem engaged the attention of oth- aid, and two companies of Soldiers came on to enand also in the construction of pendulums the cow's foot, but which philosophers style tired for the sake of peace, and thus ends the first the catacaustic curve. If the fixed circle be twice the diameter of the circle rolled within it, the resulting line will be a straight line instead of a curve. R S .- Zanesville Gazette.

-600-NEW ENGLAND ENTERPRISE.

A few large manufacturing establishments capital be withdrawn; and this might soon Our distinguished countrymen Mr Chan- become what was alleged of it by a member up to the tenth day of Arpil, not a single application for the benefit of the Bankrupt act had been made in the town. The amount of shoes made in Masshachusetts is said to exceed the whole amount and value of cotton and wool-

Manufacturing enterprize and skill have saw, and of improved machinery, has brought theories and speculations out. Some perhaps may If we suspend a wheel upon an axle and into use materials that were formerly rejec- not feel satisfied with this. The Phrenologist may ness is carried on among the manufacturers children. It is a branch of education too much at Meredith Bridge of making shoemakers' pegs, these being much used in the manufacture of shoes. instead of stitching with waxed threads. The pegs are turned out by the bushels, and sold at the price of corn. ply to every animal from the horse to the sucking pig. Your animals, if of proper age, will always be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be saleable, and if a cidents happen, may often be sufficient to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firemen remained so long invisions, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firemen remained so long invisions, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firemen remained so long invisions, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firemen remained so long invisions, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firemen remained so long invisions, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firement remained of large that a bushel of sho-pegs might be sufficient to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firement remained of large that a bushel of sho-pegs might be sufficient to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firement remained of large that a bushel of sho-pegs might be sufficient to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firement remained so long influence of cultivation. The Affections, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time. The firement remained so long influence of cultivation. The Affections, the Moral to supply a shoemaker his life-time.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

asylum for those who desired liberty of conscience plays of sanctity were no proofs of real piety, and that the holy spirit dwells in every believer. Gov. ton the Unitarian, and some others came over, and and after contending manfully for their spiritual and temporal rights against their enemies, who could not even let them alone there, they succeeded in ob. taining a charter for a Colony from Charles the ser. persecutions in future. In regard to suffrage how. ever they were not so far ahead of their age as in matters of religious toleration. Property was made provided nevertheless they were not niggers. There were opposed by the land holders, or Charter party as they were called, and who in fact were the true organized and chose their rulers, such as Gover. nors, Senate Representatives, &c. &c., and then came the tug, and then also came sins of omission chapter of the R. Island revolution. We have felt much interest in the proceedings, for we have spent many a happy day in that pleasant land. We go for a new Constitution, in which shall be blended the religious toleration of the old Charter, and the free suffrage of the citizen, whatever may be the color of his skin, the kink of his hair, or the angle of

STANLEY AND WISE, AND A LAZY CONCRESS.-These two Congressional heroes have "got up an excitement" about a duel that they did nt fight. The ings with much interest, and for our life we could'nt tell what they have done of any essential benefit to the nation. The people are groaning under embarrassments, which by a judicious course, could be removed in one week. Each party is trying to "head the other, and all trying to head the Presi-

The people ought to rise in a mass and head the whole of them by pointing their heads homeward.

Youth's Book on the MIND, embracing the outlines of the intellect—the sensibilities and the will: introductory to the study of Mental Philosophy, by REV. CYRIL PEARL, Principal of the Buckfield High School and Lyceum, Portland, Wm. Hyde &c. pp. 153.

The above is the title of a work recently from the press, and which we have perused with much satisfaction. It is intended as a text book for the neglected.

As the author in his conclusion well observes, The necessity of properly disciplining the mind.

It must be evident that all departments of the mind admit of the influence of education. The Intellect ed in the systems of education; and the intellect

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charge of duty. Impressed with the exalted nature, down their gullets.

wamkeag, and all the tributaries of the Penobscot whom the people of the State have entire and pernot fed by the large lakes that have had dams fect confidence.

The Chartists presented to the House of Comerected at their outlets. The deep snow in the vicinity of these lakes furnishes an abundant sup-

erected af their outlets. The deep snow in the vicinity of these lakes furnishes an abundant supply of water."

Mr. Striso's has exhibited here a specimen of his famous Jackson potatoes. They are real Hickstry's for quality and proccution, and been the Bangor Courier of the 10 inst. The tenth of May, and ice, ICE! horrible dich! Here we have sunny weather; the ladies wear gauze dresses and the men summer pants. Currants are large enough to eat, the apple trees out of blossom, the winter grain headed out, and every forest tree in full gala dress, and ice in Maine—ugh! We don't go to Maine no how you can fix it! Thinks "it will disappear about the 15th inst; ugh, ugh—Diavolus make a fire! Ice the 15th of May - Diavolus make a fire! Ice the 15th of May! Why man, "you of the Courier' we have seen mothing of the kind these two mouths, except it be in John's brown pitcher, to cool the water. Ice the 15th of May - Do Lord! And snow too—Greenland!—N.Y. S. M. Mechanic.

Dear delicate Rosebul! "Does your anxious mether know your out?" Run home and let her put a hot brick to your feet. Then wrap up and come up East here, and we will shew you corn that was up on the 2d of May, and ice that isn't melted yet. Why man you call yourselves the Empire State but were such that it can be equal in all respects to his variety. Why man you call yourselves the Empire State but were such that the owners.

The east of the metapolitic metapolitic may be a possible of the water. The Character, and is in the such and the proper save also his far an immense petition, said to prepare as a so of the care also his far greated by 3,317,729 persons. The Chord-in bis far on the little with didesery's for quality and procuction, and been the little and procuction, and been the little and the may were also the say.

From an arely hour this morning the neighbor. From the morning the neighbor. From the sum of the first an immense petition, said to be lied and several so the little and the little with didesers, and the most of the metropolis. The Char

why man you call yourselves the Empire State' but you dont begin to cover the extremes of latitude where the extremes of latitude you done begin to cover the extremes of latitude where the farming community.

There are several of them now in active operation in this State, most of which are doing a business, whether or not profitable to the owners, and the farming community of the farming community. that Me. does. Portland is further from Chamberlain are of great advantage to the farming community, in leaving the square. No disorder or accident, we that Me. does. Portland is further from Chamberlain lake than your old Dutch town of Albany is from Portland. Why Sir, we can just step over into Old

Portland. Why Sir, we can just step over into Old Portland. Why Sir, we can just step over into Old York Co. and get an ear of 'hot corn' in the very blaze of dog days, and then find a snow ball at the located at Craiges' Mills in the town of Oxford, leaving the settlement of their differences with the Ruth Bartlett. N. W. angle to cool it. Study your geography conducted by Messrs Giller, Bridges & Jordan, friend, and then shut up about "Empire." -000-

From Our Correspondent. AUGUSTA, Monday, May 23, 1842.

Legislature) of four commissioners, to treat with islative Charters. Being on a visit in Oxford, I Lord Ashburton, the special Minister of the Britanic Majesty, in relation to settling upon a just and pleasing operation; the wool is first cleansed by

of Calais, and McDonald of Limerick, have been ognise it as the coat of the leading topics, and the crack speakers of the House have enjoyed "all good freedom of speech."

House have enjoyed "all good freedom of speech." The speakers have been Messrs. McDonald of Lim- the hands of others, who do not cease to beat it to the accounts of Gov. Doty at Wisconsin. The erick, Cony of Augusta, Frye of Bethel, Osgood of Portland, Morse of Bath, Bradbury of Calais, Burr Portland, Morse of Bath, Bradbury of Calais, Burr of Brewer, Sewall of Old Town, Ruggles of Na- of which I noticed, that would do credit to any of ples, Washburn of Orono, Abbot of Belfast, Chap- the oldest manufactories in the country. The above man of Nobleboro', et al. So the readers of the is not a mere compliment to those who have treated Farmer may conclude, the question, if not made clear, is being flooded with much speaking.

It is not often that I single out a speaker, or a speech, as the subject of special compliment; but the speech of Doctor Cony, made this morning, was the speech of Doctor Cony, made this morning, was the finest specimen of Rhetorical eloquence that Houlton that this disease has made its appearance I have listened to in the Maine Legislature of '42, at that place. Four cases had occurred when he Doctor Conv. has the reputation of being an excentric man, and he is so at times in his personal appearance, but he cannot disguise his fine manly ah C. Clark, in Guilford, (Me.) were consumed by face, or conceal his accomplished eloquence beneath a bushel. He is called par excellence, a war man, yet this distinction he scouted, and contended in most earnest manner, for the rights of Maine as defined by the Treaty of '83. He is willing to have Louis Phillippe the Citizen King.

Other speakers, Messrs. Osgood, McDonald, Bradbury, Washburn and Morse, acquitted themselves with great credit.

The amendment of Mr. McDonald was withdrawn by that gentleman, after having been debated for the better portion of the afternoon. The amendment of Mr. Bradbury was then debated for a season and rejected by a considerable majority For particulars I must refer you to the Age news

Mr. Ward, Editor of the Sentinel newspaper, at Fredericton, New Brunswick, has been in attendance at the House to day and was apparently an against Joseph S. Morrison, an associate Judge of interested and gratified listener. I am told that he expresses himself as highly entertained and pleased with the exhibitions of Yankee eloquence from the various members. He is a good looking, intelligent faced Englishman, and is no doubt one of the most favorable specimens of the blue nosed gentry.

Augusta is improving in appearance as the season advances, and the cheeks of the Kennebec girls are glowing and rich with the rose hue, blooming and beautiful as the cultivated parterre of the flo
"We have on board Vindoba, the King of the rist. If possible, they are prettier and more inter-

the reading room at the Augusta House. The in- to show about the country." like Black Douglass, Old Bell, the Cat, as he was ociation."-Kennebec Journal. ments challenge "strait eves," that are unaccus-

fast contracting, as a natural consequence, the habits of that delicious fish. We grow spry and shall soon go up the St. John's stream, jumping the Grand Falls without stay or impediment. Shad,

tomed to seeing round a corner.

has suffered from this error, as really as from the Alewives, and Lobsters fill up the interstics, and if

the will. We cannot cultivate and regulate the questing our members of Congress to reduce their morning last at 5 o'clock. She encountered heavy valuntary power justly unless all the other depart- own pay from eight to six dollars, Mr. Lane of seas and rough weather on the passage. woluntary power justly unless an the other departments are so regulated, that no appetite, propensity, affection, or passion shall transgress its proper bounds, or act inordinately. All must be in harmony with conmony with each other, and in harmony with conscience; or the Will must experience more or less selves upon half allowance of food. Retrenchment

Mr. Stetson has exhibited here a specimen of

known as the "Oxford Woolen Manufactory," and Porte to the European powers. under the firm of Gillet, Bridges & Co. They have, during the time they have been pursuing their calling, gained the reputation of possessing a large share of mechanical skill and business talents which constitute them formidable competitors for those THE PREAMBLE AND RESOLVES, authorizing the companies in their neighborhood which are proseelection, (by joint ballot of both branches of the cuting the same business under the sanction of Legembraced the opportunity to examine the process of manufacturing cloth, which is a very simple and pleasing operation; the wool is first cleansed by the use of a liquid only used in the manufacture of thorized yesterday to examine into the accounts of amicable basis, the line of separation between Maine and the British Provinces, passed the Senate last week, with but one dissenting, viva voce vote—that of Mr. Leavitt, of Washington District.—There that of Mr. Leavitt, of Washington District.—There was but little debate in the Senate, as there was not enough of division to raise debate upon.

In Acton, 3d ult., Mr. Phineas Hemingway, son of the late Rev. Doct Hemingway of Wells, aged York Custom House, was examined. The Committee consists of Messrs Thompson, of Indiana; Or the late Rev. Doct Hemingway of Wells, aged York Custom House, was examined. The Committee consists of Messrs Thompson, of Indiana; Or the late Rev. Doct Hemingway of Wells, aged York Custom House, was examined. The Committee consists of Messrs Thompson, of Indiana; Or the late Rev. Doct Hemingway of Wells, aged York Custom House, was examined. The Committee consists of Messrs Thompson, of Indiana; Or the late Rev. Doct Hemingway, son of amicable basis, the line of separation between the use of a liquid only used in the manufacture of hardly sufficient to allow the spectator time to rec- and others none. a visitor with respect, but a deserved tribute to talents and industry as exhibited in competition with incorporated wealth. Which will succeed?

A CUMBERLAND FARMER. Eastern Argus.

left, on Wednesday last.—Bangor Democrat.

Fires.-Two barns owned and occupied by Josifire on Sunday afternoon last. The fire originated from a spark from the dwelling house, which is situated near by. There was an insurauce on the barns at the Piscataquis Mutual Office.

On Friday the 6th inst., a fire broke out in Woodstock, N. B., which consumed 4 dwelling houses, 2 that line run by French engineers, to be selected by or 3 shops and several barns and out houses. Among the sufferers are Messrs Newhall and Moore, Cabinet Makers, and formerly residents of Bangor. They lost most of their tools, and all their stock, except a few mahogany veneers, including a year's stock, of lumber which was piled up in the yard.

RODE ON A RAIL.—The Philadelphia Gazette says that on Thursday, at a military muster in the district of Spring Garden, the captain appeared on the ground fully equipped, but decidedly in a state of intoxication; his soldiers felt incensed at the outrage, and to gratify themselves and for his punishment rode him on a rail for many squares through the district, holding his own sword over his head.

A Judge indicted.-The Grand Jury of Bedford county, Pa., have unanimously found a true bill that county, for forgery, and he has been held to bail in the sum of \$4000.

Rurnt to death.-On Thursday of last week, a woman at South Dover, (Me.,) by the name of Bray, who was subject to fits, in the absence or the familv. fell into the fire, and was found dead on their return, with all her clothes burnt off. She was a single woman; and about 40 years of age.

A Curiosity.-Extract from a letter of an office to his brother in Cleaveland, dated on board U. S.

Fegee Island, a prisoner, who killed and eat eleven esting than they were in the winter season. I of the crew of a Salem vessel in 1835. I suppose thought them, then, decidedly angelic, but they he will be shown about like Black Hawk and then have taken another and a more advanced degree in be sent home. He says I am his best friend, and wishes to live with me when we reach the United States. How would you like him for a messmate? I have been amused at seeing the squads that collect daily round the map, that is suspended in hair half a yard long. He would be worth \$5000

quiries for Eel River are repeated with almost every Hon. Peleg Sprague.- "Hon. Peleg Sprague breath, and it takes a practical eye to follow its Judge of the U. S. District Court for Massachusetts, sinuous course, as from the evidence I listen to, it must be all over the map. We want somebody

called in Scotland, who will take Eel River by the tail, and hold it to its place. Its tortuous developin communication.—Augusta Age.

The Best Customer .- Massachusetts alone

HUTCHINS feeds us daily on Salmon, and we are

Britain ever did. The same may be said with re
Resolved, That it is the right of the people of

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

neglect of intellectual culture.

The discipline of the Will is one of the most interesting departments of education, as it involves the cultivation of all those elements when the cultivation of all those elements when the cultivation of all those elements are most of the cultivation of all those elements are most of the cultivation of all those elements are most of the cultivation of all those elements are most of the most interest in any manner with the péobut that, or the contrary, it is the duty of the Federare men for fish.

The Senate, last week, passed a resolution, reifax forty two hours, arrived at Boston on Saturday
so established, it can be altered at most interest and manner with the péobut that, or the contrary, it is the duty of the Federare publican form of State Government to guaranty to them, was a State, such
as republican form of State Government to guaranty to them, when
so established, it can be altered at most interest and most interest a

science; or the Will must experience more or less of embarrassment, and the life and character be proportionately defective. Our object, in all investigations of this nature, should be to gain practical wisdom in the formation of character, and the discharge of duty. Impressed with the exalted nature,

wisdom in the formation of character, and the discharge of duty. Impressed with the exalted nature, and the high responsibilities of a rational and immortal mind, we should desire to know and train its capacities in such a manner as shall best display the glory of its Creator.

The members of the Legislature seem impressed with the importance of the business which has assembled them together, and I have never seen men more anxious to inquire, know and do the right.

The water in the Chamberlain lake, that was deamted last fall, has, within two weeks, risen at least two feet. It is still covered with ice, which it is thought will disappear about the fifteenth inst. The water has fallen considerably in the Mattawankeag, and all the tributaries of the Penobscot.

When the importance of the business which has assembled them together, and I have never seem men more anxious to inquire, know and do the right.

The water in the Chamberlain state of trade in England appears to be details of the Sente concur, that Congress adjourn as sent at plantage of the Sente concur, that Congress adjourn as sent at plantage of the Sente concur, that Congress adjourn as sent at plantage of the S

CONGRESSIONAL.

SATURDAY, May 14,-In the Senate, the business transacted was confined to the reception of memorials, and action upon one or two private bills. A-

bout an hour was occupied in public session.

At one o'clock, Mr. Preston moved an Executive session, which was ordered. The session continued through the day, and the subject is understood to be

Objections being made to the resolution in the

orm submitted, a motion was made to suspend the rules, and the yeas and nays demanded. The vote was 113 to 17. In the meantime, the Civil and Diplomatic bill

came back from the Senate, and Mr. Fillmore pressed the House to act upon the amendments. Mr. Bofts refused to yield the floor, and the rules having been suspended, it was impossible to get a vote up on the bill or amendments, until the subject should

be disposed of in some one form or another.

Mr. Dodge defended his resolutions, and was supported by Mr. Medill in a speech bitter and personal against Gov. Dodge. The previous question now put a stop to the discussion. The preamble was amended in a manner to make it more acceptable, and then the resolution was adonted.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill from the Senate was the next business in order, having been reported from the Senate during the morning. The House, by a vote of 82 to 71, insisted that the appropriation for the Boston Custom House should be but \$50,-

An item of \$28,000 for the New York Custom House was the next business, and this was debated pro and con at some length. The House in the end insisted upon its amendments by a vote of 95 to 45, and struck out the approbriation.

The \$5,000 for a Commercial Agent on the Western Coast of Africa was struck out, and the House insisted upon all the remaining amendments. A Committee of Conference was then appo

Johnson, whereupon the House adjourned.

Monday May 16.—In the Senate, numerous petitions, asking a protective tariff, were presented and referred.

Two bills were reported, one making an appropriation for the printing of the discoveries of the ex-ploring Expedition, and the other providing for the settlement of West Florida. They were read twice and referred. After the disposal of some private bills, the doors were closed, and the remainder of the day

occupied in executive session.

In the House of Representatives, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the circumstances under which a late clerk in the Pension office named Sylvester was removed. It is said the removal took place at the instance of Mr. Webster.

Mr. Levy, of Florida, moved the reference and printing of the recent message of the President, relative to the Florida war. After a long debate, in which the whole history of the war was recited, the motion was agreed to.

The report of the joint committee of conference

on the disputed amendments to the General Appropriation bill, was received and agreed to. The report fixes the appropriation for the Boston Custom House at \$75,000; and proposes the appointment of a select committee, to determine what amount shall be paid for the New York Custom House furniture.

ONES' DROPS FOR HUMORS, a safe and internal paid for the New York Custom House furniture. be paid for the New York Custom House furniture.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Naval

HEAD, ERYSIPILAS, and all kindred diseases, Appropriation bill.

The General Appropriation bill has gone to the

Tuesday, April, 17.—In the Senate, Mr. Allen of Ohio, whose resolutions concerning the affairs of Rhode-Island were laid on the table some days ago, wished to have them taken up, for the parties of the medicine can be found, and where persons can be wished to have them taken up, for the purpose of proposing some modification. The question was taken by yeas and nays, and the Senate refused to take them from the table. Mr. Allen then said, that he proposed to submit two resolutions, founded on that which the Senate had refused to take up.
As the Senate had pursued the course it had in relation to it, he would not allow himself to believe buys that it would refuse to adopt these, and he would

Government to interfere in any manner with the peo-

Mr. Allen spoke at considerable length, when he was called to order by Mr. Preston.

The Chartists presented to the House of Commons on the 2d inst an immense petition, said to have been signed by 3,317,782 persons. The Chronicle says:—

Married.

In Belfast, Mr. Calvin Batchelder of Belmont, to Miss Ann Patterson. In Belfast, Capt. Wm. Mostman, of Hope, to Mrs

In Searsmont, Omes Fletcher, of Augusta, to Miss In Burnham, Richard L. Carr to Lucinda L. Per-

y. In Montville, Alfred Sholdon, of Waldo Plantation, to Betsey Choat.

In Brunswick, Mr. Willoughby H. Bailey of Harington to Miss Nany Bracket, of B.

面美花面,

In Lincolnville, Mrs. Hannah Fletcher, aged 67. In Camden, Miss Frances S. Mayo, aged 20,—a member of the Methodist church, and daughter of

Mr. Jacob Mayo. In Acton, 3d ult., Mr. Phineas Hemingway, sor

In Unity, Mr. Mathew Fowler, a revolutionary into Cloths for customers, solicit a liberal share of pat-

Working Ozen-Sales at \$70, 82, 88, 90, 95 and Cows and Calves .- Dull. Sales at \$21, \$23, \$25 \$29, \$31 and \$36. Swine-Lots to peddle from 3 to 3fc for Sows and 4 and 43 for Barrows: lots to close; some o

School Notice.

which were large, 3\forall c. At retail from 4 to 5\forall c.

I' HE Superintending School Committee of Win throp propose to meet on Tuesday, May 31, at 2 o'c'ock P. M., at the house of the subscriber, to examat the house of the subscriber, to examine school teachers. All who expect to instruct in Town are desired to be present. Per Order, D. THURSTON.

Winthrop, May 18, 1842.

Molasses-Molasses.

15 Hogsheads Molasses for sale by the Gogshend, Barrel or Gallon, at as good bargains as car be found in the County. ALSO, 3000 lbs. Havana White, Brown and Porto

Rico SUGARS, very low by CHANDLER & CUSHMAN. Millinery and Dress Making. MRS. BENJAMIN has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Winthrop and vicinity, that she has established herself in the village, in the shop formerly occupied by Miss Dinsmore, for the purpose of carrying

on the above business, and assures them that no exer-tions on her part shall be wanting to give them satisfaction, both as it regards her work and punctuality.

She has just received the latest New York and Boston Fashions for Bennets and Dresses, and every article

made in the newest style. May 20, 1849. Winthrop vill otice.

to the subscriber, either hose term of credit has expirall and adjust the same without B. H. CUSHMAN. ed, are requi

Clocks! Clocks!! EZRA WHITMAN, Jr. Winthrop, April, 27, 1842.

Feathers. SELLING at great bargains by CHANDLER & CUSHMAN.

external and internal.

Those afflicted will do well to examine the ample tes-

the medicine can be found, and where persons can be referred to, who have experienced its happy effects in

entisfactory cure of the various loathsome diseases for which it is designed—where the directions accompanying each Bottle have been faithfully followed. Don't fail or delay in calling, seeing, reading and en-quiring for yourselves. You will be induced to try it and thereby find the same wonderful effects as multitudes of others. For sale in this place by STANLEY & CLARK.

Winthrop, May 27, 1242. 400 Bushels Salt, STANLEY & CLARK.

THE subscribers having formed a connection in trade, under the firm of CHANDLER & CUSHMAN. and just received their Spring Stock, offer to their friends, former customers and public generally, a very extensive assortment of Fashionable Goods, con-

Rich Figured and Plain Silks. Figured, Plain Mouslin De Laines and Challies.

White Goods.

English, French and American PRINTS.

Selling at Great Bargains. Plain and Printed Lawns for Bonnets and Dresses, very

Bishop Lawn, Book and Swiss Muslin, Checked Muslin and Cambric, Lace Stripe, a new and beautiful article. White Cambric, Plain and Figured Lace, Edg-

ings and Insertings, &c. Shards-Shards. Silk, Mohan, Edinboro' and Highland Shawls. Satin, Chally and Pic Nic Searfs.
Handkerchiefs. Pongee, Raw Silk, Flagg, Spittle-field Linnen, imitation do. and Cotton Handkerchiefs in

BROAD CLOTHS.

English and American Broad Cloths in almost every variety of shades and quality, from \$1,50 to \$6,00 per yard. Cassimeres, Satinetts, Beaverteens, Cambroons, together with a large assortment of THIN CLOTHS for Boys' wear.

Vestings. Satin, Silk and other Vestings. A large assortment of Tailor's Trimmings.

Warp Yarn of the Lewiston Manufactory.

Domestic Goods. Kennebec and Western Brown Sheetings and Drill-

ings, Blenched Sheetings and Drillings. Stripe Shirtings, Bed Ticking, Knitting Yarn, Ladies' and Children's Knit SHOES. Ribbons, Shell and Horn Combs, Bead Bags, &c.

ALSO. A good assortment of China, Glass and Crockery Ware. All the above, togethers with others too numerous to

Kennebec. Purchasers are invited to call and examine SAM'L CHANDLER. BENJ. H. CUSHMAN.

Monmouth Academy. THE Summer Term will commence on the first

for themselves.

CHANDLER & CUSHMAN offer for sale a general assortment of Oils, Paints and Medicines.

May 27. Turner Village Woolen Cloth Manufactory. THE SUBSCRIBERS having established them-selves at this place under the firm of MORRELL COLE, & Co. for the purpose of manufacturing Wool

They have put their Machinery in the most thorough repair, and employed the most experienced workmen, and are determined to spare no pains to please those

who favor them with their custom PRICES FOR MANUFACTORING. 40 to 50 cts. pr. ve Common Fulled Cloth. 30 " 37 1 " " " Satinetts, and find warp, Blankets, and White Flannel, 80 . 37 1 17 " 18 Colored Flannel, 66 44 48

Colored and Pressed Cloth, 25 ** ** ** They have on hand, and will continue to keep a good assortment of CLOTHS, to give in exchange for Wool
Particular attention will be paid to Wool Carding
and Cloth Dressing; and they hold themselves responsible for all damages.

Prices for Carding 3 cents per lb. Cash on delivery. " Oiling, 2 " . . . If paid in Produce, 31-2" If charged on account 4. No variations from these

For Dressing Cloth 6 to 17 cents per yard; subject to the same regulations of the Wool. MORRELL COLE. CYRUS COLE.

Turner. May 184 For Sale,

RISH, Pork, Rice, Corn, Rye and Barley, by CHANDLER & CUSHMAN. May 27.

The Splendid Horse Messenger, will stand for the season at the



Readfield Corner on Wednesdays, and at Hallowell Roads on Thursdays and Fridays. Messenger is a son of the celebrated Old Messenger wned for a great number of years in Winthrop, and so well known as the sire of more good horss ethan any other individual horse ever in the State of Maine. Messenger is of a beautiful white, large and well made and is a perfect image of his sire. He is healthy, ac-

mera of Kennebec cannot do better than to patronize

him and thereby keep up the same blood in their hors-

es which has hitherto given them so much celebrity.

Terms. Three dollars by the leap, Five " the season, Seven " the warrant.

J. M. HANES. May 1842, 3w20 For Sale, LARGE assortment of Hard Ware, Cutivy

A Nails, Glass, &c. by CHANDLER & CUSHMAN. May 27. Important to Farmers.

THE MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY has been in operation over five years, has paid all its losses, (amounting to about

This Company insures dwelling houses, household purchaser.

mouth; Oliver Bean, Readfield; Sam'l Holmes, Peru:
Oliver Prescott, Vassalborough; Wm. Wilson, Richmond; B. G. Prescott, Phipsburg: Benj Hatch, Dresden; are authorized agents for this Compuny.

Per Order JONA. M. HEATH, Agent.

Menmouth, April 22, 1542.

Monmouth, April 22, 1842 A large supply of School Books, Stationery and Pa-



Oil-Oil. PURE Sporm, Neatsfoot and Lineced Oil. STANLEY & CLARK.

STANLEY & CLARK

KEEP constantly on hand, a good assertment of DRY GOODS, CROCKERY JAND GLASS WARE, W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, HARD WARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Also, MEDI-CINES, PAINTS, & DYE STUFFS, &c. At the Brick Store, Winthrep.

The Waterville Iron Manufacturing Co's Cast Iron Ploughs.

AVING improved our facilties for making our CAST IRON PLOUGHS we are enabled to offer them manufactured in a superior style, and from the best materiale at reduced prices. These Ploughs have been long and extensively used in Maine, Verment and new Hampshire, and are universally acknowledged to be the strongest and most durable Ploughs in use.—Every part of the wood works being the best of western White Oak.

We have no inducement to use any but the best of

timber, as our contract with the person who supplies is, to pay for none but the best, leaving us to be the judges as to quality. We are thus particular in calling attention to the timber of our ploughs, from the fact that there are many kinds of Ploughs for sale made of red oak. We are aware that there is an objection sometimes made against buying Cast Iron Ploughs, from the fact that the points or shares are soon worm out, and there is much difficulty in obtaining new ones, as many of the Ploughs offered for sale are manufactured great variety. Hosiery and Gloves, a good assortment. out of the State, and the farmer is obliged to lay by his VICTORIA ROBES, White Linnen, &c. Plough for the want of a share, or some other part of the iron work. This objection we have obviated, first, by keeping a general assortment of Shares and other irons with each Agent where the Ploughs are kept for sale. Second, by hardening and tempering the Shares and other irons in such a manner as will render them twice or thrice as durable as any other kind. These Ploughs are warranted to be of sufficient strength to perform the work for which they were intended, and any failure by fair usage will be promptly made good. Thousands of testimonials from practical farmers, and agricultural committees, where these Ploughs have obtained premiums could be here inserted relative to superiority of form, material and workmanship, but these Ploughs are too well known to render them nee

Any one unacquainted with them are referred to those who have used them. These Ploughs are for sale by the following Agents, and at the Factory at Waterville, Me T. Crocker, Paris Hill; R. Hutchinson, S. Hartford, ; 1. Cooker, Paris Hill; R. Hutchinson, S. Hartford, ; 1. Cooker, Livermore; Long & Loring, Buckfield; John Nash, Lewiston; Isaac Tyler, Weld; Wm. Dickey, Strong; S. Gould Jr. New Portland; C. Thompson N. Hartford; O. Bolster, Rumford point; Smith & Steward, Anson; C. Jewett, Athens; W. G. Clark' Sangerville; C. mention, will be sold as low as at any other Store in W. Piper, Levant ; S. Webb & Co. Solon ; I. Vickerv. Parkman; S. A. Todd, Ripley; J. Harvey, Palwyra; W. K. Lancy, Pittsfield: S. Chambers, Albion; J. H. Sawyer, Bates & Selden, Norridge-wock; J. Gray, Madison: Kidder & Arnold, E. Madison ; W. Lovejoy, Sidney ; C Cochran, East Corinth; F. T. Fairbanks, Farmington; S. Mer-rill, Dixfield; C. H. Strickland, Wilton; J. Covill, THE Summer Term will commence on the first Monday in June. An excellent opportunity presents itself for those who wish to study Botany. Students will have access to various works on Botany, and to an extensive Herbarium Monmouth, May 23, 1841.

Notice.

CHANDLER & CUSHMAN

Till, Dixfield; C. H. Strickland, Wilton; J. Covill, Wilton Falls; Crosby & Hoyt, Phillips; S. Parker, Bloomfield; I. Thing, Mt. Vernon; L. Davker, Bloomfield; J. Fogg, Cornville; O. Eveleth, Monson; C. E. Kimball, Dover; E. G. Allen, Stetson; F. W. Bartlett, Harmony; Gould & Russ, Dexter; A. Moore, St. Albans: E. Frye, Detroit Soul & Mathews, Clinton; Dingly & Whitehonse, Unity; S. & L. Barrett, Canaan; L. Bradley, Warrer; Bullen & Prescott, Canaan; E. Bradley, Change of the Control of the C Mercer ; Bullen & Prescott, New Sharon ; F. A. Butman & Co. Dixmont ; F. Shaw, China ; L. Crocker, Sumner; J. Whitney, Plymouth; John Blake, Turner. CALVIN MORKILL, Agent. Augus 26, 1841. 35, tf.

10 Tons Assorted ron. NGLISH Wagon Tire, Spike and Nail Rods, Nail Plate, round and square, of all sizes.

Just received and for sale by STANLEY & CLARK. Thompsonian Medicines.

For Sale by EZRA WHITMAN, Jr. Winthrop, April 27, 1842.

NEW SPRING GOODS. A large assortment of Fresh Spring Goods as

can be found in Kennebec, and will be sold as low, at retail. Cheap lot of Dry Goods. 4000 vards PRINTS from 5 1-2 c to 30 per

vard. 200 yards splendid M. De Laines. " Printed Lawns. 100 Fig. and plain Allepines, Silk Shawle, Lace Vails, M. De Lains Shawls & Handkerchiefs, Mohan 1-2 Shawls

and Gloves, Men's black silk and pocket Handkerchiefs, adies white and colored Cotton Hoes, do. white and black Silk and Cotton Gloves, do. light drab and black Silk for Dresses,

Umbreilas, and so on.

ALSO,
A beautiful article of VELVETEEN for Gents Summer Coats and Pants.

14 ps. Broad Cloths. Blue, black, brown, mixed, drab, green, blue black, elive, &c. different qualities and prices.

ALSO, A good assortment of CASSIMERES & SATTINETTS,

Indigo and mixed do. Together with a good assortment of SUMMER CLOTH for boys wear. 400 Rolls PAPER HANGINGS, Looking Glasses, Crockery and Glass Ware.

Brown Sheetings and Drillings,

Just received and for sale at the Brick Store, by STANLEY & CLARK. Wintbrop, Nav 12, 1842. For Sale or Exchange.

THE subscriber offers for sale the FARM on which he now lives, in Winthrop, about 3-4 of a mile from Winthrop Village, on the stage road from Augusta to Portland, consisting of 180 acres of land, well wooded, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation; a large two story house, two barns, and all other necessary out buildings, all of which are in good repair. Suid farm is complete as to fences, mostly wall, a good or-chard, &c. In fact, it is as good a farm, and is as pleasantly situated, as any in the County of Kennebec, and just such a farm as one would wish, who wants all things about right. Call at the premises, and see for

The farm will be exchanged for a good vessel of from 80 to 100 tons burthen, and not over four years old; or the payment, otherwise, will be made easy.

ALSO—
Situated in Lincolnville, on French's Beach, 4 acres May 27.

21

A New & Positive Cure for the

SALT RHEUM.

AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISORDERS.

JONES' DROPS FOR HUMORS, a safe and intersuch as SALT RHEUM, LEPROSY, SCALD, such as SALT RHEUM, LEPROSY, SCALD, the Promise of the skin, such as SALT RHEUM, LEPROSY, SCALD, the promise of the skin, such as the promise of the skin, such as the skin, s

This Company insures dwelling houses, household furniture, and barns, (in the country only,) against fire for the term of four years.

Jona. M. Heath, I. N. Prescott and A. Heath, Mon- and well finished, with a good brick-yard, and 18

Rous Caps.

Broad Cloth and Veiveteen Caps.
STANLEY & CLARK. For sale by Lime, Plaster and Shingles.

WINTHROP, April 27, 1842. Wanted Immediately,

EZRA WHITMAN, Jr.



POETRY.

THE PAST. " God requireth that which is past."-Solomon

BY L. H. SIGOURNEY. The past !- we have forgotten it-Its shadowy sway is o'er:
'Tis like a folded mist that hange

O'er dim oblivion's shore; The deeds of childhood's distant day, Light words from youth that fell, And countless thoughts of ripened years, Who can their import tell?

The present with its strong embrace-Doth bear our souls away, The future lures us on our course With hope's illusive ray; But who to woo the hoary past, That old and wither'd crone, Turns with a lover's ardent eye,

Or an enthusiast's tone Yet "God requireth all the past"-Those deeds that shun the light-Those words that melted into air Are lost to memory's sight;

The very thoughts that in their birth Sank motionless and dead, All leave their impress on that page Which at his bar is spread.

The present like a winged bird, Doth from our vision fleet; The future in its robe of dreams, Our grasp may never meet; But mortal, with the fearful past

Eternal secrets are;
Oh! spread thy conscience to thy Judge, With penitence and prayer. -000-

Never was a pleasanter moral couched in sweeter language, than the following gem from a sensitive

A little word in kindness spoken, A motion or a tear, Has often healed a heart that's broken, And made a friend sincere. A word-a look-has crushed to earth.

Full many a budding flower, Which had a smile but owned its birth, Would bless life's darkest hour. Then deem it not an idle thing, A pleasant word to speak : The face you wear, the thoughts you bring,

A heart may heal or break.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Edward Bentham: OR, WHAT IS TRUE RESPECTABILITY.

BY PROFESSOR INGRAHAM. of two story white villas, with Venitian blinds, noses at themselves! or else shake off alto- A word or two of the family and early edu- learn how to choose your associates.' neat front yard and stone steps, which are so gether this yoke of moral servitude, which, numerous throughout New England. It is with too many other colonial habits, yet cling pleasantly situated on the Kennebec, forty to us. The revolution of '76 made us politmiles from its mouth, in an amphitheatre ically free-let us be intellectually free also river winds, and just at the spot where it yield service to a monarch, we must resolve England country merchant. He had nine Bentham, looking round approvingly upon his makes a graceful bend to the west. Oppo- that our spirits shall not. The notions of brothers and sisters, the majority of whom juvenile listeners, 'you must remember that site to the town is a bold bluff overhanging English aristocracy will never do for the were younger than himself. Mr Peter Ben- your parents are respectable, that is, move in ted granite of that region, or peaks crowned bility" better suited to their pure and simple to the principle tavern at the corner of the is no nobility nor title to say what is, or what with pine and mountan larch, far overtopqing the loftiest church spire. The village is built along the river, which is here deep and limpid the mechanic, the "rod of Empire" has been across a counter, in New England are styled to the manufacturer, Metallargist, and stage road and main street, in the pretty village of the higher bly adapted to the wants of all classes, of the community of the higher bly adapted to the wants of all classes, of the community. The following are the important objects which the learned author endeavors to accomplish—

In the kind, ever published, and a book most unjust one, by which they now measure lage of Allowell, in the state of Maine. All bly adapted to the wants of all classes, of the community. The following are the important objects which the learned author endeavors to accomplish—

In the kind, ever published, and a book most unjust one, by which they now measure lage of Allowell, in the state of Maine. All bly adapted to the wants of all classes, of the community. The following are the important objects which the learned author endeavors to accomplish—

In the kind, ever published, and a book most unjust one, by which they now measure lage of Allowell, in the state of Maine. All bly adapted to the wants of all classes, of the community. The following are the important objects which the learned author endeavors to accomplish—

In the kind, ever published, and a book most unjust one, by which they now measure lage of Allowell, in the state of Maine. All bly adapted to the wants of all classes, of the community. The following are the important objects which the last year proved at several of the Plowing Matches in Sept. and the most viring and the class year proved at several of the Plowing Matches in Sept. and the most viring and the class year proved at several of the Plowing Matches in Sept. and the most viring and the class year proved at the most viring and the proved at mile in length, running parallel with the wa- given by the Great Architect of the Universe; 'merchants,' not tradesmen or shop keepers, are respectable and what are not, is by knowter, the lower one being chiefly occupied by and the revolutions on the globe from the me- but emphatically and aristocratically, Mer- ing what profession their father follows. shops and stores, and the second by the neat chanic inventions of steam and the press, chants. Merchants are gentlemen; therefore Now, no mechanic of no kind is respectable; and towers of two or three churches rising up that excites astonishment, prove incontestiin their midst, have a find rural effect. Along bly that the progress of mind and of mechanic chanic or operative. Mr. Peter Bentham class.' the face of the hill, apart from the village, are labour are indissolubly wedded. scattered a few handsome and showy residen. There is no error so pernicious to society, he sold eggs and fish-hooks, pea nuts and rupted him: 'Is'st mil'ners nor manty-makers ces, of more pretensions than those on the and so ruinous, body and soul, to the victims ginger bread, raisins and candy, oil and lamps spect'ble, pa?' streets, being the abodes of a Judge, the Presi- of it, as the absurdity of parents in middling tea and sugar by the pound, and molasses by

the legislature. some, dozen or fifteen 'merchants,' four or ed by the grossest injustice. It is a system barrel or 'bin' into the scales, and grease his ry.' five lawyers, as many doctors, a venerable by which ambitious parents strive to rise still gentlemanly fingers with the weighing of The penitent criminal, after receiving minister of the Congregationalist Church, higher in "respectability," as they call this butter, cheese and lard; yet Mr. Bentham stern glance from the father, and severe reand a fashionable Unitarian clergyman, that unknown god they ignorantly worship, and was a gentleman! he knew no vulgar occupa- proof from the mother' retreated, sucking composed the 'respectable class,' as it is as- they make their children stepping stones to tions! sumingly termed in New England; while their ambition. If such parents are now Mrs. Bentham was of course a lady; her tham continuedmechanics of every degree constituted the mourning over the ruin of sons that have dis- husband was a 'merchant.' She gave parties, lower class.' The former class, however, was appointed their hopes in these hot beds of kept a one-horse chaise, had cushions on the painfully and mortifyingly held in cheek, by forced "respectability," let them thank alone seats of her pew, which was in the broad-isle, lege, first learn whether their fathers are rich! the superior pretensions of a cultivated Eng. their own vanity and pride, and their shame- and she had once been called upon by Miss for rich men cannot of course be mechanics. lish family of wealth and birth, the members ful ignorance of what is or ought to be a cor- De Vaughan, to inquire what had become of or which, for some political reasons, had left England and buried themselves from the England and buried themselves from the Edition, which sells for \$12 a copy. It will be printed from the second London to the second L world in this lovely spot. Their residence, profession, pray why should an editor be con- tham told a lie to avoid confessing that she and I've been thinking you had best call on which was tasteful and pleasantly rural, was sidered so? -- for he is at the head of one of had turned her out because just so far out of the village as to be in it—
yet its inmates kept themselves as exclusive, that only two or three families of the highest respectability and refinement in the neighbourhood, were on social visiting terms with bility," which is working like the deadliest ploying this term in its well understood sense them. This family was a great annoyance to poison in the vitals of our social system? the village aristocracy, for the 'respectability, of the upper classes of small towns acknowledges no superior; but the painful su- every married man;-for example: periority of this family was daily and hourly forcing itself upon them. They kept a private carriage, while no other of the towns- maker?" And Mrs. Heyward, the lawyer's wait on the table, in imitation of Col. Merpeople owned more than a one horse chaise. lady, holds up both hands in indignant sur- rick's serving man John. All strangers of distinction, and even the gov- prise. ernor, stopped there when at the village; and when they gave parties, they would inhas lately built, and I thought she might have vite distinguished families for twenty miles given a party-" round, quite overlooking the citizens of the "A party!" with a sneer ineffable. "When was becomming somewhat extravagant, 'Oh, town, with but one or two exceptions. This such people, because they have made a little my dear Mrs. Heyward, they don't cost us rules. Now, as I was saying, you should inwas a great source of mortification to all the money, give parties, 'tis time for genteel peo- nothing at all, hardly—we get 'em all out of quire if their fathers be rich; if not, whether uninvited, and though every lady in the vil- ple to stop. No, Mrs. Sleigh, I visit none the store!' lage said she hated the De Vaughan's, and but the first, I assure you." called them upstart Englishmen, each was Ladies of this class, dear patient reader, to wives, nor allowed her children to associate cluded all American gentlemen, except Senaneighbours—for, with the towns people, visiting at the house of this wealthy family was the criterion of respectability.' Alas! how much ruin, shame and misery eventually grew length and its breadth, and it has become an Islip, he did, for I seed him?' and the little length and its breadth, and it has become an Islip, he did, for I seed him?' and the little length and was about to turn his ting at the house of this wealthy family was the criterion of respectability. Alas! how much ruin, shame and misery eventually grew out of this morbid ambition to emulate the pure style and cultivated refinement of a family, for centuries familiar with the elegancies of the subscriber is induced to bring it before the public, fully assured of its intrinsic bolting into the door with eyes and mouth wide open, his mother's oft repeated injunctions fresh in his memory; 'he spoke to Bill Islip, he did, for I seed him.' and the little autocrat's eyes fairly protruded from his head it will invisced the stounding information.

Now people."

This is the mischievous spirit, here manifests the door with eyes and mouth wide open, his mother's oft repeated injunctions fresh in his memory; 'he spoke to Bill Islip, he did, for I seed him.' and the little autocrat's eyes fairly protruded from his head it will invisced the stounding information.

The subscriber is induced to bring it before the public, fully assured of its intrinsic bolting into the door with eyes and mouth wide open, his mother's oft repeated injunctions from his memory; 'he spoke to Bill Islip, he did, for I seed him.' and the little autocrat's eyes fairly protruded from his head it will invisced the stounding information.

Here the merchant concluded with an emphasize autocrat's eyes fairly protruded from his head as he delivered the stounding information.

Now erop of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS are later successful experiments, the subscriber is induced to bring it before the public, fully assured of its intrinsic to bring it before the public, fully assured of its intrinsic to bring it before the public, fully assured for the door with eyes and mouth wide open, his mother's oft repeated injunctions for public favor. It fave down to your dinner.'

Here the merchant concluded with an emphasize the subscriber is induced to bring it before the public, fully assured for the door with eyes and mouth wide open, his mother's oft repeated injunctions for public favor. pure style and cultivated refinement of a fam- the sons and daughters of such parents as as he delivered the stounding information.

land towns, is included, par excellence, the merchants—that is, those who buy commodities to sell again at profit, across a counter; sion is as 'respectable' as commerce, law or the lawyers—a class needing no particular physic. Agriculture, hitherto, has been in parent, 'and what has Bill Islip to do either with you or your lesson?'

'Because, he's the best scholar in the academy, and at the head of the class, and definition; the doctors-not of law, but of low esteem, but young gentlemen, happily, even Judge Sewall's son is glad to get Blil medicine; and the ministers, as all clergymen are beginning to entertain the idea that far- to help him when he's got stuck.' are termed in the land of the Pilgrims; while ming is getting to be quite "respectable." under the sweeping denomination of 'low In truth, agriculture and mechanics are the it,' exclaimed the injured parent, 'and I shall more in sorrow than in irony.

I. Every profession is respectable: professions:

Therefore, all lawyers, merchants, physicians and divines are respectable.

table people.

mand such manual labour:

-the men that have done the most to enlight- baneful consequences. en it, and advance the prosperity and liberties directness of mind, the plain good sense such imagine that they will increase the respectaand which has led to those immortal discove- delusion, for "the highest point of respecta- it well too." ries that have enriched and meliorated the condition of the human race. The philoso- is written to show the origin, and the story Bentham, soothingly and good-humouredly, Davenport?

Allowell is one of those picteresque villages them imitate them further, and turn up their will be fully answered. of the dark hills, through which this romantic -it is not enough that our bodies shall not two pretty green Islands; while behind it and United States. Americans must think for tham, the father of this family. on either side, rise bold ledges of the celebra- themselves, and grade a scale of "respecta- chant; that is, he kept a grocery next door in the United States, Edward, where there white houses of the townsmen. The spires and which are hourly advancing with a pace Mr. Bentham was a gentleman; -a gentleman they may be honest and industrious, but not

dent of the County Bank and one or two 'ris- circumstances, country merchants, doctors, the quart, and retailed at the father end of and are therefore not respectable.' ing merchants, and a lawyer who has been in lawyers, and independent farmers—being un- his dark low store, rum at three cents per Ell, then, I spoke to Miss [as Mrs. is

> And what is the criterion of this "respecta- had come purposely to ma Answer. "Visiting."

Every lady will know what I mean, and

"Do you visit Mrs. Haliday?" "Dear, no! Why, Mr. Haliday's a coach 'Irish lumper, in from the store at meals to

using all her diplomacy, straining every nerve which Mrs. Heyward belongs, decree all, with mechanic's children. and crouching to the meanest sycophancy to and only those, to be "respectable" that

pure style and cultivated refinement of a family, for centuries familiar with the elegancies and chaste tone of polite life. This family has now nearly passed away. Charity and benevolence emmently adorned each member of it, and though they were little known to the 'respectable class, of the village, the 'respectable to their humble thresholds.

In cases of recent Baldness where the roots of the hair as he delivered the stounding information.

'Edward! did you speak to that Bill Islip?inquired oif the sons and daughters of such parents as he delivered the stounding information.

'Edward! did you speak to that Bill Islip?inquired oif the wastch-maker wath 'thspect'ble; and there, the vanity of the mother, and the sinful ambition of both united to 'get up in the
world,' and have 'my sons as respectable
(mischievous, perverted word!) as Judge so
and so's sons,' that crowds the mercantile
line of business, and which makes the profess
'Well, mother, I only asked him about my

autocrat's eyes fairly protruded from his head
as he delivered the stounding information.

'Edward! did you speak to that Bill Islip?inquired oif a watch-maker wath 'thspect'ble; and united our hero's mother, in a tone of offen in inquired 'if a watch-maker wath 'thspect'ble; and united our hero's mother, in a tone of offen in inquired 'if a watch-maker wath 'thspect'ble; belonger and look better than it otherwise would.

'Come to your dinner, children; and you,
'Come to your forwardinguired our hero's mother, in a tone of offen in its father, the vanity of the mother, and the sinful ambition of both united to 'get up in the
world,' and have 'my son as a respectable
world, and have 'my one as a cabinet mavision of the hair
and chaste tone of the hair
and chaste tone of the hair
and chaste into take his seat at the table, when his
inquired if a watch-maker wath 'thspect'bl

Under the denomination of the 'respectable | ional life the mere labyrinth of laziness and | lesson,' pleaded the culprit in defence. class.' as the term is understood in New Eng- mistaken respectability. Now, the only way

so intimately has it become interwoven with ledge of agriculture, architecture, engineer- and where they ought to be? Here's your fathe social system of our towns and villages, ing. or some mechanical occupation. If he ther! now we'll see what he says about it.' that it has given birth, from some lashing pen, begins at this point, and has a genius for Mr, Bentham, a short, stout man, inclined to what is termed the two great New Eng- higher attainments or more intellectual pur- to corpulency, with half whiskers, blueish land syllogisms, and which we quote here suits, he will by the force of his own mind gray eyes and rather pleasing physiognomy, break the shell of his useful occupation, and entered from the store, which was situated ascend on the wings of imagination to higher but a few yards from his 'two story white Law, commerce, physic and divinity are regions. But if he commences at the highest house, with green blinds, stone steps, with point, and being disqualified by want of talent flower pots on 'em, and front yard with a lito progress, the consequences are fatal, for lac tree and two rose bushes,' as Mrs. Benhe will retrograde and become a burden to tham was wont to describe it. His coat was II. That which gives occupation to the himself as well as to the community. But ev-hands in the fashioning of cloth, wood, metals, ery degree of capacity is qualified for labour; with a festoon of cobwebs, and his blue keror other bodies, to useful purposes, is vulgar, every man may make a good farmer or a simere trousers were greasy by contact with and inconsistent with the character of respec- sound and industrious mechanic; the great- various unguinous art cles which his 'store' able people.

The mechanic arts in all their branches deity of unproductive gentlemen, attached to 'Hi-te, t professions that they do not follow, or whose my dear?' he inquired, in a quick, goodhu-Therefore, mechanics are vulgar, and in- over crowded numbers exclude them from oc- moured tone, seeing the children grouped aconsistent with the character of respectable cupation. The flower of life and the vigour round their mother, listening in timid silence. of youthful health is expended in the count-It is this aspect of things, the spirit and ing room, and in the offices of law and med-erablo disturbed. 'Have the boys been at essence of which is here given, that we would icine. Habits of idleness and notions of ease any of their capers? glance at in this introduction; the hurtful ef- also are inculcated, which cannot be readily 'Capers!' repeated the offended lady; 'all ies, that mechanical professions are menial and beneath the station of a true gentleman. The truth is, they are the only professions are menial to pay his ordinary expenses. The steady woman in the world.

'Why. why—what have they done, my that have substance and reality, and that are dispel from his brain those cleuds which beof practical utility. All else is uncertainty, set the life of young professional students, holding the handle of the door by which he speculation, dreaming, "leather and prunella." set the life of young professional students, holding the handle of the door by which he said of rue, wormwood or quassia. Nevertheless, and which not unfrequently drive them to had come in from the store. speculation, dreaming, "leather and prunella." and which not unfrequently drive them to had come in from the store. The greatest men in the annals of the world the stimuli of alcohol and tobacco, and their

False pride is at the bottom of this evil .coveries of great principles by Newton, La- save one of the ten thousand young ladies me.'

> cation of my hero, in which the beginning 'Children, listen to your father! commanand operation of this principle is exempliquent guilt and misery, clearly shown.

> had never soiled his hands with tools, although Here his youngest daughter Patsy, inter-

boys would Mrs. Haliday.' Vaughan So Mrs. Bentham was a lady. She dressed very gaily, more like a French woman than a 'respectable, New England matron. Her children must dress as well a Dr. Fage's and Judge Sewall's and she must have the

'Oh,' replied Mrs. Bentham, confidentialous way, that she thought Mr. Bentham carriage shop and open a store.'

Mrs. Benthan never visited mechanics'

'Marm, what do you think Ned did comin'

'About your lesson!' repeated the angry

'I guess his father'd stick him if he knew people,' come all mechanics or operatives of only original professions; commerce and law go right over after dinner and tell Mrs Sewall any kind; and in both instances without refer- are contingent to and grow out of them- directly. It's a shame that those mechanic's ence to the moral or intellectual character of they are therefore secondary and inferior.

Children should be allowed to go to the academy, and associate with gentlemen's sons. pervaded by this pernicious distinction, and necessary part of education—either the know- There's the town school good enough for 'em, MORSE are my only authorized travelling agents.
OFFICE, 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

'Hi-te, ti-te, hi-te, ti-te! what's the matter, while the placidity of her features was consid-

fects of it we have endeavoured practically to shaken off—and thus at the threshold of life, I can do and say, I can't get these children as we are confident in many cases they have. Vegeta- Court of the United States for the Southern District of unfold in the following story. There when a son might commence a career of use- to mind me; I wish you would take them in never was a doctrine more untrue, than that fulness and independence, he has the pros- hand, Mr. Bentham, for they have tried my derived from the false distinctions of MONARCH- pect of long years of patience and study be- patience till I can't stand it no longer;' and

dear?' inquired the perplexed husband, still PLEASURE of it. We have no taste for these things

'Done! Here's Edward been speaking to the advertisement, and obliged to become either that Bill Islip, when I have told him over and 'pill swallower' or a bitter-bibbler, we should be inover again, not to have any thing to say to clined to call at GRANT'S, and inquire the way to over again, not to have any thing to say to of mankind, have been mechanics. It is the When farmers and mechanics grow rich, they such boys; and expressly told him and all the children, to speak to no boys nor girls whose pursuits inculcate, which renders mechanics bility of their families by making their sons father's ain't merchants, like their'n, or lawgreat indeed, when they do become eminent, lawyers, doctors or merchants. This is sheer yers, or doctors, or ministers, and they know

time, we pretend to know but little—their virtues must be known only to tuose who have made use of them. But with Dr. S. O. Richardson's Bitters we are some-'Well, well, wife, I'll settle it,' said Mr. pher may discover great principles, but the that follows to expose the rottenness, of for he had just completed a good bargain with philosophical mechanic creates. What dis- this mischievous custom. If its perusal will a country customer—'Edward, come here to be subject to nervous headache, will find the Bitters

place and Davy, compare with the compre- now at home beneath their father's roofs, The culprit came forward and placed himhensive usefulness that has come from the in- amid the green hills of New England, from self beside his father, who, concious that adventions of mechanic minds, such as Ark- the misery of the ten thousand young men, vice or reproof came clothed with more digwright, Fulton, Watt, Franklin, Whitney and once happy and promising as themselves, nity from one sitting than standing, had let that now beset our cities, with broken con- go the door knob and taken a chair 'Edward, Let a haughty nobility look with contempt stitutions, ruined reputations, expensive hab- you are now in your sixteenth year,' said the upon mechanics, because they do, then let its, and dollarless pockets, the writer's ends parent gravely. 'In two or three years more you will enter college, and you should now

> ded Mrs. Bentham, seeing the turn her husfied, and the causes of the hero's subse-band's remarks were likely to take; he speaks to you as well as to Edward.

> Edward Bentham was the son of a New In the first place, my son, pursued Mr. was a mer- the first circles, and are not mechanics. Now

> > 'No my child. They are female mechanics,

willing to have their children any thing but glass. He would sell you half a peck of oats generally pronounced in New England Mor-Like all other similar places, Allowell had professional men or merchants. It is a sys- and strike the measure himsulf, whiten his rison's little Jane, an' walked mos' home its nice distinctions in society. There were tem not only founded in vanity, but perpetuat- coat by shovelling flour or meal from the from school with her to-day. Oh, Im so, sor-

her finger, behind a chair, while Mr. Ben-

'The question is, my son, when you wish and power, among the nations of the earth.

'There's Mr. Haliday, pa!' said Edward.

and she I call on a mechanic's wife, Mr. Bentham dies-her People would think I had come down! 'He has money in the bank, and will be call-em- chosen a director next year.'

'Do tell me!' 'I heard Colonel Farrel ask him to dine

with him next Sunday.' 'Colonel Farrel!' 'Yes, and said Mrs. Farrel would take an

early opportunity to call on Mrs. Haliday.' 'You do astonish me!' 'It's true, wife.'

'Well, if they do notice her, I'll be the last to do it, to show my dignity; and I shall

'Well, my son, there are exceptions to all they are doctors, lawyers, ministers, or merchants, for in those four 'professions' is intors, state officers, and such like, who are respectable by their offices. With boys of no ly esteemed Oil, was obtained of an Arabian, and get in with them, that she might get above her they visit, and those that they do not visit. home from school?' should you associate, for you after successful experiments, the subscriber is induced home from school?' should you associate, for you to bring it before the public, fully assured of its intrinsic

ler, was unfortunately the son of a watch-

(Remainder next week.)

HEALTH AND STRENGTH. Dr. S. O. Richardson's Concentrated Sherry Wine Bitters.

P. S. BARNARD, W. G. SKINNER and PERRY

75 cents per Bottle ; 50 cents per paper.

Editorial notices.

The following are selected from a large number

DR. RICHARDSON'S BILTERS.—In our columns

uate of the College of our own State and who has said but little in the way of puffing them himself, but leaves

it to those who try them to judge themselves. For the diseases that many are liable to in the spring and summer, such as Debility, Dyspepsia, Billious and Nervous

Complaints, &c. we do not he sitate to say that these Bitters will be found a safe, agreeable and effectually

restorative. As good health is one of the greatest of

TRichardson's Bitters, advertised in another col-

umn, are highly spoken of in this vicinity by gentlemen

who are not in the habit of drinking bitters, (any more

than the good girl was of going to meeting,) for the

'Health and Strength' of Doctor Richardson. From the Bristol County Democrat, Taunton.

RICHARDSON'S BITTERS -Ofthe numerous med

icines which are advertised in our paper from time to

what acquainted-These Bitters we used in our family

last summer, for general debility and headache, and

much relief was derived from them Those who may

For sale wholesale and retail at his office, 15 Hano-

Important Work.

Dictionary of

ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINES ..

gists, and Officers of the Revenue, characteristic de-

scriptions of the commodities which pass through their hands.

3dly. By exhibiting some of the finest development

of Chemistry and Physics, to lay open an excellent practical school to students of these kindred sciences

ry, to select judiciously, among plausible claimants.

which are so apt to give rise to litigation.

one branch of t, to the injury of many others.

Official authority, at the end of each article.

on delivery.

New York.

4thly. To teach Capitalists, who may be desirous of

5thly. To enable gentlemen of the Law to become

6thly. To present to Legislators such a clear expesi-

from enacting laws, which obstruct industry, or cherish

The latest Statistics of every important object of

To any person, sending us five dollars, at one

time, in advonce we will forward the numbers by mail,

this notice be sent to the New York Watchman

Lewis' Arabian Hair Oil.

post paid, as soon as they come from the press.

To suitable Agents this affords a rare opportunity, as

well acquainted with the nature of those patent schemes

BY ANDREW URE, M D. F. R. S., &C. Illustrated with 1,241 Engravings!

prejudice and vicious routine.

From the Barnstable Patriot.

3m 19.

ver street, Boston.

From the News Letter, Exeter, N. H.

From the Dover (N. H.) Gazette.

DUT up in octagon Bottles, and the ingredients to The greatest Secret discovered make the same put up in pressed packages; for sale by all the Druggists and most of the W. I. Goods Deulers in Boston and vicinity. Also by my agents in Deulers in Boston and vicinity. Not England and because parting was not necessary but too. directly. It's a shame that those mechanic's all the principal towns throughout the southern and Western States.

children should be allowed to go to the acadthe Southern and Western States.

Z S HALL BARRINGTON, corner of Sackville system. Purge, you must! The sickly humors of the blood must be carried off—or the accumulation of the accumulation of the blood must be carried off—or the accumulation

then prevented. Prevent, then, the growth of such Why do the Chinese live to such immense ages, and still rctain the powers of youth or middle age? Because they purify the blood. The Chinese Blood Pills, so they purify the blood. The Chinese blood Pills, so called because they work upon and cleanse the Blood, are the standard remedy. These pills will do it; and the Temperance Bitters, taken as directed, will strength.

Liver Complaints.

AND ALL SICKNESS AND DISEASES

Temperance Life-bitters

CHINESE BLOOD-PILLS.

DR. LIN'S

en the system and prevent the accumulation of the base may be found an advertisement of the Vegetable Bitters, prepared by Dr. S. O. Richardson, of South Reading. Mass. They are, as said to be, undoubtedly composed of a variety of valuable and purely vegetable matter; and from our own experience, as well as others, we can speak highly of their repoyating and invisorating efspeak highly of their renovating and invigorating effects upon the system. We have a good opinion of the Bitters, as they are not a quack nontrum, but discovered, prepared and vended by a regular Physician, a grad-bueyancy. There are cases so numerous of these brilliant effects

that time and space forbid an attempt to put them down. Buy and use these medicines, and use no other, and heaith and strength shall be yours. See wrapper and directions that come with them. FRAUDULENT COUNTERFEITS will be attempted Buy no remedy of the kind unless it have my name-

O. C. LIN, M. D. - on the wrapper, and also the notice earthly blessings, we would early advise those laboring as follows :under such diseases, to make a trial of Dr. Richardson's

"Entered according to act of Congress, A. D. 1841,
by Thos. Connel, at the Clerk's Office of the District

bles and vegetable medicines are unquestionably the New York. Warranted the only genuine, for sale by most congenial to the human system.

The Plow

To which has been awarded the GREATEST number of Premiums!



House, and SEED STORE,

Quincy Hall, South Market Street, Boston, by Ruggles, Nourse Mason. Connected with their long established and well known Plow and Agricultural Tool Manufactory, at Worcester, Mass.

very beneficial-they proved so in the case to which we Their long and devoted attention to the improvement and manufacture of Plows, with their practical and experimental knowledge of Plows and Plowing, together with the adaption of their peculiar machinery [not yet used by others] for despatch in making, and 'HEALTH AND STRENGTH!'-To regain or preserve there, is the great desideratum. Nothing that we precision of the wood parts of the plow, enables them know of, will do it more effectually this warm weather than 'Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters.' Try 'em—the strictest temperance man need not be afraid of the alcohol in them—There is no more of it than is absolutely necessary to preserve the spirit of the 'Roots and yharbs' of which they are compounded. For sale in Winthrop, by Stanley & Clark.—Agents will be appointed in all the principal towns where there are none. furrow-slice with the greatest case, bearing it equally and lightly over the whole surface of the mould board -turning it over flat, with the least possible bending and twisting, and preserves it smouth and unbroken Now In Press, and will shortly be published. a creating very slight friction, and of course requiring the least power of draft. Their castings are composed of an admixture, (known only by the manufacturers.) them so much celebrity for superior strength and du-

within the last year [1841,] they constructed and Tradesman, in the principles of their respective pro- Oct. in Massachusetts, and other States where they recesses, so as to render them, in reality, the masters of ceived the universal approbation of agriculturists, and their business; and to emancipate them from a state of the Committees, and where were awarded the first, bondage to such as are too commonly governed by blind and in all thirty-one Premiums for the best work performed by Ploughs made by Ruggles, Nourse & 2ly. To afford Merchants, Brokers, Drysalters, Drug. Mason.

The American Institute, at their Fair, held at New York, for the whole Union, and the Massachusetts Charitable Association, at their Fair, held at Boston, each awarded to Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Medals for the best and most perfect Plows; and at many Plowing Matches, Fairs, and Exhibitions in Massachusetts and other States, diplomas and the highest placing their funds in some productive branch of indus- premiums have been awarded for their Ploughs, by Committees, and the universal approbation of their performances, by the congregated practical Farmers.

At the Plowing Matches of the Agricultural Society, in the justly celebrated Agricultural County of Worcester, in 1837, '38, '39 and '40, all the Premion of the staple manufactures, as may dissuade them jums for the best work in the field, were awarded to competitors using Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Plows; and although their Plow failed to receive the award And, lastly, to give the general reader, intent, chief- of the Mass. Society's premium, at the trial at Worly, on Intellectual Cultivation views of many of the cester, in the Autumn of 1840, they nevertheless, had oblest achievements of Science, in effecting those grand the higher satisfaction of seeing all the (nine) premtransformations of matter, to which Great Britain and jums for the best work in the field, carried off by nine nine different Ploughs, made by Ruggles, Nourse & The latest Statistics of every important object of Mason, running side by side, competing for the prem-manufacture, are given from the best, and usually from iums with the same Plow to which was awarded the Mass. Society's premium; and it is here worthy of remark, that the said nine premiums were awarded by on good paper, in new brevier type, and will make about 1400 pages. It will be issued in twenty one semi monthly numbers, (in covers) at 25 cents each, who were selected from different parts of the county. and appointed by the Trustees of the County Agricultural Society.

Ruggles, Nourse & Mason have at considerable ex-

pense imported from Scotland, one of Smith's Deanston Subsoil Plow,

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Winthrop , May 4, 1842.